

1959 ANNUAL REPORT



Cambridge, Mass.

“The Nerve Center of the Nation’s Research and Development Program”



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John J. Curry

CITY MANAGER

City Manager Reviews 1959 Growth and Development

By JOHN J. CURRY

City Manager



CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

JOHN J. CURRY
CITY MANAGER

To the Honorable, the City Council
and the Citizens of Cambridge:

I welcome the opportunity to present to you and through you to the citizens the 1959 Annual Report of the City of Cambridge — the eighteenth such report under the Council-Manager form of government.

We are again using a newspaper format and distribution, amounting to 30,000 copies. Our hope is that more citizens will read this report, will profit by so doing, and will be able better to appraise the City's program and progress. Every endeavor has been made to make the story of our operations both clear and attractive.

Financially, the year's end found the City in a very sound condition. Our Urban Redevelopment and Renewal Programs are progressing well. Details are included in this report.

Suggestions or questions concerning the material of this report or about any of the municipal services are always in order. Many of the departments supply their own more detailed reports which will be provided upon request.

I wish to thank the City Council and the School Committee for their continuous cooperation. Our department heads and employees should know that their work is appreciated and is deserving of thanks.

The services of the City touch closely the activities of our citizens at many points. Our constant desire has been to make a well balanced approach to our community needs which are never completely satisfied. The problems which face us are many and demanding. We shall need the whole-hearted support of all our citizenry in solving them.

John J. Curry
City Manager

As the year 1959 was drawing to a close, the largest real estate transaction in Cambridge in a generation was coming to fruition with the sale of the Rogers Block property and the Lever Bros. buildings and land, fourteen acres in all, to Cabot, Cabot & Forbes Associates and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to be used as a \$15,000,000 Research Center.

Our Urban Redevelopment program, at long last, was beginning to show tangible results. Dr. Pietro Belluschi, dean of the School of Architecture and Planning at M. I. T. characterizes this undertaking as follows: "It can show how, through the collaboration of municipal government, industry and education, the fundamental business, social and cultural advantages of the city can be restored. It will show that industrial buildings need not be eyesores but can contribute to the beauty of the city."

It was estimated that 3000 employees would be needed in this Research Center when it is in full operation.

Riverview Site Sold

Offers have also been made for the redevelopment of the Riverview site. It is anticipated that there will be residential construction here amounting to \$1,750,000.

The City has invested \$115,841 in the Rogers project and \$112,326 in the Riverview project, a total of \$228,167. The United States Government contributed as its share about \$445,334 towards the cost of these projects.

The urban renewal projects in the Cambridgeport and Donnelly Field areas, where emphasis will be placed on the rehabilitation of existing homes and buildings, have been delayed for lack of a decision by the State Department of Public Works on the location of the Belt Highway. Planning on these urban renewal projects will be resumed when this decision is made by federal and state authorities.

Pay Raises Granted

Salary and wage increases amounting to more than \$1,000,000 effective on January 1, 1959, kept the City in its general leadership position in this field.

Our Group Insurance, Hospitalization, Medical, and Surgical Benefits program which includes a Prolonged Illness feature is a permanent and definite commitment. This program is one of our many fringe benefits which, joined with our salary schedule, puts us in a very favorable employer position. The City contributes one-half the cost of this program which is \$117 for every family man. It is anticipated that the benefits will be liberalized on the policy anniversary, May 25, 1960, with a corresponding premium increase.

Off Street Parking

We have kept up a steady pressure to extend our municipal off-street parking lots, especially near our shopping centers. Municipal Parking Lot No. 4, situated immediately behind the Central Square Shopping Center, was expanded during the year. On-street metered parking spaces were increased by about ninety. In order to encourage more rotation in both off and on street spaces, police enforcement has improved. Negotiations are under way with the Metropolitan Transit Authority to add to the Bennett Street Parking Lot, thus helping the entire Harvard Square area. Parking relief is a never-ending problem.

New Equipment

Out of the City Surplus in 1959 we were able to purchase some substantial equipment items which might properly be described as Capital Improvements. Among these were: a 1000 GPM Pumping Engine, (\$22,000) and a new style Rescue Truck, (\$9400) for the Fire Department; a Street Sweeper, (\$9000); a Tractor, (\$14,000); a Sand Spreader, (\$2000); a Compressor and Paving Breaker, (\$3500); and a Sidewalk Roller, (\$900); these latter for the Public Works Department. From the 1959 appropriation, also, but delayed because of the steel strike, there will also be purchased passenger cars for various departments and utility trucks for the Electrical Department. From the 1959 current operating budget there were purchased cruising cars for the Police Department.

Welfare Costs Up

Our welfare costs have continued to rise, despite the high order of the economy, due mainly to increases granted by either the national or the state welfare departments but with no added federal allotments of funds to the City to pay for these increases. For example, in 1959 there was an added amount granted to nursing homes. This increase, about \$50,000, had to be paid in large part by the City because there was no added federal reimbursement on this increase. With an extension of the number of beneficiaries and the additions of benefits; e. g. medical, pharmaceutical, hospital, and nursing home, the cost of welfare operations has increased tremendously.

New School Building

Our school building program is moving ahead rapidly. The general contractor assures me that the new Donnelly Field-Charles G. Harrington School will be ready for occupancy for the opening of the 1960 school year. The architect on the new Peabody School is now working on his final plans preparatory to inviting bids. It is anticipated that construction will begin this June and the new school will be ready in September, 1961.

Modern progressive municipal administration demands that great attention be given to school, library and recreational departments which impinge upon spiritual, cultural and educational areas. The City over the last few years has spent millions of dollars and will continue to spend more to provide the best possible facilities for these departments. With the completion of the schools named above and our beautiful and functional War Memorial Building, which by day serves as the High and Latin School gymnasium, we are approaching the end of our replacement school building program. Our endeavor must now be to keep all our school buildings up to high standards.

Recreational Facilities

The Metropolitan District Commission is proceeding with the erection of swimming pools and a bath house on outer Russell Field, the site having been granted to it by the City Council. Bids have been received and construction is planned this spring.

A Branch Library, similar to the North Cambridge Branch Library, is being provided in the Donnelly Field School. Plans for the addition to the Central Library are now in the hands of the Housing & Home Finance Agency awaiting approval.

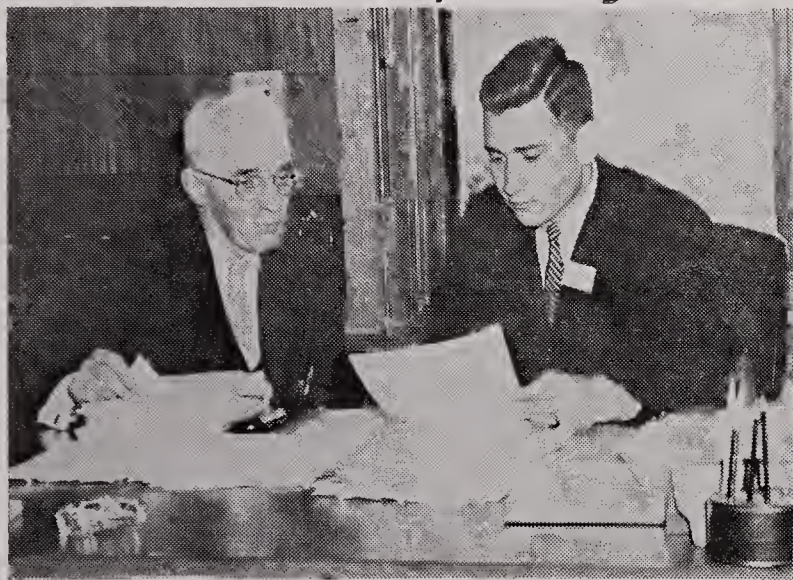
Financial Status Strong

The City's financial status is strong, as best evidenced by the low interest rates charged by our local banks, which have always been very cooperative in advancing money in anticipation of taxes and bonds. It was necessary to borrow five and one half million dollars in anticipation of taxes at a cost of \$51,733.67.

1960 Transition Year

As we look forward to 1960 we must realize that it is to be a transition year, — a year of adjustment. Good things, which will take time to appear, are in the offing. The new Research Center with its high promise is not yet in being. Our Rehabilitation program has not yet hit full stride. We must have patience, therefore, until such time as the tax base, which in 1960 may be affected adversely, can come back into equilibrium again as a result of new construction and developments. The City of Cambridge, by every means possible, must be kept attractive for the expansion of our present business concerns and for those which would like to locate here.

Student City Manager



City Manager John J. Curry discusses a problem which confronted Paul F. Bertelli, Rindge senior, who was City Manager for a day when Cambridge students assumed the duties of municipal officers on Student Government Day. "City Manager" Bertelli decided to forego aspiring for public office to accept an appointment as a Cadet to the United States Military Academy at West Point.

(Photo by Peter J. Cassidy)

Cambridge Financial Condition "Sound," Auditor Reports

BY MARTIN F. NOLAN
City Auditor

I submit my annual report for the year 1959 to the City Council and the people of Cambridge. Also submitted are

Cover Photo

The aerial photograph of Cambridge shown on the first page of this Annual Report is reproduced through the courtesy of the Harvard Trust Company. The photo was taken in the Spring, note the ice on the Charles River in the upper right hand corner. A gigantic "blow-up" of the photograph may be seen in the main office of the Harvard Trust Company in Harvard Square.

the balance sheet as of December 31, 1959; a comparative statement of 1958 and 1959 receipts; and a statement of outstanding debt as of December 31, 1959. (Note: These are printed elsewhere in this report.)

In my opinion these summaries reflect the sound financial condition of the City of Cambridge. Our books are current and all obligations are audited and warranted for prompt payment enabling the city to take full advantage of cash discounts and allowances.

Control of the Group Insurance program for municipal employees is maintained in the City Auditor's office. This is the third year of the program which provides life and medical insurance coverage for the employees with a mutual sharing of the cost. The cost to the City in 1959 for half the premiums was \$189,437.46.

During 1959, I attended demonstrations of several types of mechanized accounting and record systems with a view to adoption of one of the systems to the accounting and record procedures of the City of Cambridge.

Recounts Needed to Settle 1959 Election Results

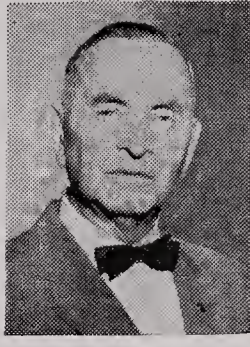
1959 City Councillors



Edward A. Crane



Joseph A. DeGuglielmo



John D. Lynch



Thomas M. McNamara



Edward J. Sullivan



Alfred E. Vellucci



Charles A. Watson



Mrs. Cornelia Wheeler



Mrs. Pearl K. Wise

Newly Elected Officials



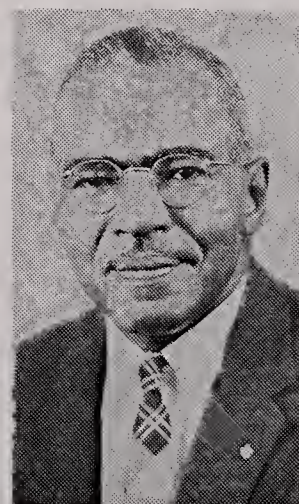
WALTER J. SULLIVAN



ANDREW T. TRODDEN



WILLIAM S. BARNES



GUSTAVE M. SOLOMONS

The municipal election to elect a City Council and School Committee for the years 1960 and 1961 was held on Tuesday, November 3, 1959.

It was the 10th election held in Cambridge under the Plan E Charter and the Proportional Representation system of elections.

There were 48,630 voters on the Election Commission's registration list and on Election Day 34,303 voters—70 per cent of the total registered vote—went to the polls to mark their choices for the Council, School Committee, and to express an opinion on fluoridation of the water supply.

31 Council Candidates

The ballot for the City Council offered the voters a list of 31 candidates from which to choose the nine City Councillors who were to be elected for the 1960-1961 term. There were 21 candidates for the six School Committee posts.

When the votes were counted by the Proportional Representation method as required by the charter, the successful candidates for the City Council, and the order in which elected, were: Walter J. Sullivan, Edward A. Crane, Andrew T. Trodden, Mrs. Cornelia B. Wheeler, Alfred E. Vellucci, Mrs. Pearl K. Wise, Joseph A. DeGuglielmo, Thomas M. McNamara and John D. Lynch.

As a result of the election, two new City Councillors entered the legislative and policy making branch of the city government.

Walter J. Sullivan, a former State Representative and Veterans' Benefits Agent, and Atty. Andrew T. Trodden were the newly elected City Councillors.

School Committee Winners

The successful candidates for the School Committee were William S. Barnes, James F. Fitzgerald, Anthony Galluccio, Mrs. Catherine T. Ogden, Gustave M. Solomons and Daniel J. Hayes.

Again, two new members were elected to the School Committee, with the election of Mr. Barnes and Mr. Solomons.

The Election Commission reported that the 1959 election was conducted at a cost of \$11,909.54.

Three Court Cases

The 1959 municipal election was marked by three court cases, one of which necessitated the reprinting of the ballots immediately prior to the election when the Superior Court ordered the Election Commission to include the legend "candidate for re-election" where applicable on the School Committee and City Council ballots.

The other court cases involved questions raised on absentee ballots cast and the effect the impounding of 100 ballots might have had on the outcome of the close vote on the fluoridation referendum. Neither of these cases affected the final outcome of the election.

Two recounts were held by the Election Commission at a cost of \$3664. The opponents of fluoridation questioned the 21 vote margin of victory for fluoridation on Election Day and demanded a recount. The recount increased the margin of victory for fluoridation to 42 votes. The final official results of the referendum showed 16,069 for fluoridation, 16,027 against fluoridation, and 2174 voters failed to express an opinion.

Hayes Final Winner

A close vote — 19 votes — which separated School Committeeman Daniel J. Hayes, Jr., and former School Committeeman Joseph E. Maynard for the sixth position on the Committee also resulted in a recount. The final result gave School Committeeman Hayes a 24-vote margin of victory.

A request for a recount in the City Council election was subsequently withdrawn by City Councillor Charles A. Watson who lost re-election by 177 votes.

New Construction In Cambridge Boomed During the Year

Permits authorizing \$14,803,302 of new construction, alterations, repairs to buildings in Cambridge were issued by the Building Department in 1959, according to the annual report of John A. Deloria, Superintendent of Buildings.

Permits were issued for construction of new buildings which it was estimated would cost \$11,800,555, of which \$8,622,600 were non-taxable and \$3,177,955 taxable property.

Buildings demolished in the city during the year eliminated 246 dwelling units, while new construction and alterations provided for 224 dwelling units.

New Construction

1959 stands out as a banner year for new construction, the best since 1949. Our universities, hospitals and private enterprise, all participated in this program. The following structures were either completed or construction was in process: Quincy House, Harvard's eighth House; the International Studies Center of the Harvard Law School; the Armory on Concord Avenue; a new High School and Parish Center at St. Peter's Church on Concord Avenue; Continental Terrace on Concord Avenue at Craigie Street; a Rehabilitation Center at the Holy Ghost Hospital; the new Mt. Auburn Hospital building; the Loeb Drama Center of Harvard; the James B. Conant Laboratory; an addition to the Radcliffe Graduate Center; new buildings at the Acorn Park Research Center of the Arthur D. Little Co.; the Accelerator Building of Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology off Oxford Street; the two Tower buildings of Harvard on Memorial Drive; an expansion of the facilities of the Cambridge Trust Company; and our own Donnelly Field-Charles G. Harrington School.

In addition, alteration projects amounted to more than \$3,000,000 and elevator work to more than \$400,000.

If any evidence were needed to prove the existence of an underlying faith of many in the present and future of Cambridge, the listing above speaks for itself. All these buildings will house

people who come to our City to live, or work, or study. The universities have moved up to so high a level that they affect, in a large way, not only the cultural, but also the economic life of the City. They are big employers with substantial payrolls. Their service and supply requirements are big business.

Clerk of Committees Reports Busy Year

Forrest L. Gould, Clerk of City Council Committees, reports that he had an unusually busy year in 1959 with 35 committee meetings being held by the various committees of the Council in addition to the usual weekly meetings.

Public hearings by the committees of the City Council are held in the Council Chamber at City Hall.

In February, the Committee on Finance held three public hearings to discuss the 1959 budget with all department heads. The budget was passed by the City Council on February 9.

Two public hearings were held on the closing of a portion of Walker street to provide for the building of the new Peabody School. The proposed Belt Route highway through Cambridge was also discussed at two lengthy public hearings.

Public hearings were also held by various City Council Committees on the banning of pin ball machines in Cambridge, the proposed licensing of a rendering plant in East Cambridge, salary increases for police, fire and other city employees, and on the proposed research and development center to be built on the site of the Rogers Block and the Lever Brothers Company property.

The Clerk of Committee's office is adjacent to the City Council Chamber and Mr. Gould is always available to the citizens of Cambridge to answer any questions concerning the status of any petition presented to the City Council for action.

City Hospital Report Reviews Year Of Service

(This is a summary of the 1959 annual report prepared by the Medical Director
Copies of the complete report are available at the City Hospital)

By **DR. JAMES F. COLLINS**
Medical Director

Viewing the year 1959 we note several events of happy importance. Though the failure to acquire full accreditation for the School of Nursing was sad news, the information obtained from the survey was most helpful, and already definite progress has been made in preparing to seek accreditation by the National League of Nursing in 1960.

Miss Anne Prendergast completed a full year as Director of Nurses and several new faculty members and a librarian were employed. The Nurses' Home was refurbished, better lighting and additional classrooms were provided.

An entering class of 33 student nurses in September and the fine record established by our graduates in passing State Board of Registration examination were most encouraging.

Honors Awarded

Two devoted City Hospital attaches were honored during 1959 when Miss Margaret Ormand, supervisor of the Ear, Nose and Throat Out-patient clinic, received an award on Nurses' Homecoming Day, and Dr. Frank McLean, head of the Dentistry Department, was honored on Doctors' Homecoming Day.

The first full year of a program bringing Tufts Medical School students to the hospital for training in physical diagnosis was completed and we are hopeful that this medical education program will grow and prosper, eventually assuring us of a more adequate supply of interns. Despite the fact that many of our interns and residents come from foreign lands we have been successful in obtaining medical graduates who adapt readily and are competent to care for our clinical patients.

Dr. Charles Jones, Chief of Laboratories and Pathologist, resigned in 1959 and was replaced by Dr. Samuel Burgess.

Improvements Made

The installation of new kitchen ranges, the addition of some sterilizing equipment for utility rooms, the conversion to commercially prepared parenteral solutions, the installation of nurse-patient communications systems on two wards, the commencement of a medical record microfilming project, along with better service for painting and other repairs, were highlights during 1959.

The Friends of the Cambridge City Hospital — the hospital Auxiliary were on the job as usual, and their 1959 project was the furnishing of a patient solarium on Ward G. Under the direction of President Mrs. Katherine O'Brien this group culminated a successful year with their annual Christmas Party for hospital employees, featured with a \$100 donation to the Cambridge City Hospital Benevolent Fund. Mrs. Adelaide White, President for the coming year, has started her regime by instituting a Blood Bank Committee which already has supervised the re-furnishing of the Blood Bank Donor Room and is planning a drive for the recruitment of blood donors for the hospital's blood bank. No words can adequately express the worth of the hospital auxiliary group.

Medical Staff Praised

Commending the visiting medical staff is a yearly custom of which we never tire. Under President Dr. Eugene Gorman and Secretary Dr. D. Albert Young, the visiting medical staff contributed time and skill to the care of indigent patients. Little known are sacrifices made by our medical staff and often unappreciated are their efforts in caring for their unfortunate suffering and sick fellow men. Taking turns in two and three month assignments, they are on call 24 hours daily to answer emergency calls and to perform a multitude of other professional duties without compensation. An annual donation of \$400 is made by the Medical Staff to the Student Nurse Scholarship Fund to assist deserving students.

Business Affairs

The business affairs of the hospital, under Business Manager John Tenney, deserve recognition. Collecting \$1,035,187.82 during a year is no small task, and spending \$2,267,574.42 for personnel, supplies and equipment is a major

responsibility. Improvement of our accounting and business procedures over the years has paid dividends in the form of increased revenue collections and higher reimbursements from third party payment plans.

Again we praise the performance of the engineering and maintenance department, who were called upon many times for emergency and routine repairs. Under Thomas Ford this department has become an efficient and hard working group and the appearance and function of our heating plant and boiler room, as well as the promptness and efficiency of caring for maintenance and repair requests, gives definite proof of their increased effective efforts.

Clarence Anderson has the dual duty of Executive Housekeeper and Laundry Supervisor. Keeping a 50 year old building clean and sanitary as well as supervising a laundry doing over one million pounds of laundry each year is a gigantic task, but Mr. Anderson performs his work and is constantly seeking new solutions to his problems. The Dietary Department, under Miss Dorothy Keyes, serving three meals daily to our patients and preparing cafeteria and diet kitchen meals of all types and descriptions — the Medical Record Room, preparing and filing medical records and transcripts under the supervision of Miss Edith Bayers, registered medical records librarian, are two other departments that operate with efficiency.

Nursing Service

Our nursing service with its dedicated personnel and self-sacrificing accomplishments day and night call for a special comment in this annual report. Faced with personnel shortages, the necessity to work overtime or take emergency assignments, our staff nurses are deserving of high praise. Many have worked at the hospital for years and have an intense pride in the institution and its nursing school. Aided by nurses aides and attendants, the nursing personnel consistently give their best efforts, and acknowledgment is often evidenced by letters received each month from grateful patients who were nursed back to health and given kind and tender care during hospitalization.

Present Trends

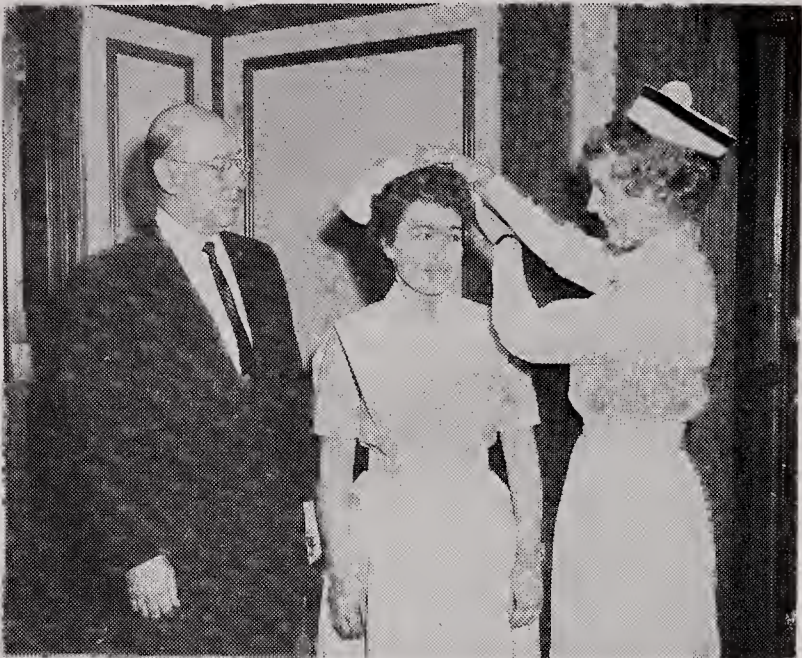
The 1959 hospital occupancy was decreased over previous years and viewing the statistical report for the past year gives added reason for the need of hospital expansion. We believe that this slight decrease in hospital use is due to the failure to expand as the hospital must and should. Many private patients desiring to come to Cambridge City choose other hospitals because of better ward and semiprivate facilities. We believe that given more and improved facilities and more space for our increasing activities that many more patients will use our hospital and increased revenue will be forthcoming.

Changes are occurring in the hospital field and new concepts of hospital care are receiving attention in many parts of the country. New hospital designs — classifying patients by the degree of nursing care needed — new equipment and other developments — all should be given serious consideration. Regional use of hospital facilities should be developed and we have endeavored to work out agreements with the Holy Ghost Hospital for rehabilitation needs and with Mt. Auburn Hospital for patients needing radioactive isotope diagnosis or therapy. We enjoy harmonious relationships with these hospitals and we accept students from their nursing schools for training and experience in some of our hospital departments.

Future Hopes

We believe that Cambridge City Hospital should be regarded as an important institution and we have said that

"What A Wonderful Moment"



The joy of the moment when the director of nurses "capped" Student Nurse Elaine McClure was caught by the photographer in this picture taken at the City Hospital School of Nursing ceremony. Miss Anne Prendergast, Director of the School, places the student nurse's cap while Dr. John Vernaglia, Chief of Surgery, smiles his approval. Nurse McClure was one of the 33 student nurses who entered the City Hospital School of Nursing in 1959.

it is a definite community asset in many ways. We are hopeful that the immediate future will see proper planning and preparations to provide expanded and modernized physical plant.

Hospital Statistics

There were 7338 patients admitted to the City Hospital in 1959. The hospital gave these patients 63,924 days of care. The highest number of patients in the hospital on one day was 219 and the lowest number on one day was 105. The daily average number of patients in 1959 was 175.1. The average length of stay in the hospital was 8.7 days. There were 346 deaths recorded during the year.

The Accident Room provided treatment for 16,798 patients in 1959.

The Out Patients Department cared for 7717 patients who made 25,540 visits to the various clinics provided by the City Hospital. The x-ray department treated 17,622 patients. Surgeons performed 4095 operations in 1959, of which 875 were classified as major surgery and 3220 as minor surgery.

The gross cost of operation of the City Hospital in 1959 was \$2,439,682. Total income from all sources was \$1,238,134. The net cost of operation to the City was \$1,201,547.

Tribute to Trustees

In closing this annual report on the status of the Cambridge City Hospital we extend our sincere gratitude to the Hospital Trustees who have given guidance and advice in hospital administration — they give time and talent to their responsible task and at all times reveal their interest in the hospital and their city. Other City Officials and department personnel have been most cooperative and helpful to the Hospital department. To our employees, our volunteers and our professional staffs we extend our praise and thanks for their effort and sacrifices. A hospital is a complex, intricate operation demanding

cooperative teamwork and decisive action. We are proud of the Cambridge City Hospital team and the manner in which it functions. We have been happy to serve our patients and the City of Cambridge and we believe we have provided the best possible medical care and hospitalization to the community.

Best Quality At The Best Price Is Aim Of Purchasing Dept.

During 1959, approximately 16,000 purchase orders and 329 formal contracts were processed by the City Purchasing Department to obtain the wide variety of supplies, materials and equipment required by all municipal departments.

City Purchasing Agent John H. Corcoran reports that his department continued to expand the list of potential bidders for all items to insure the city the best prices obtainable. Also expanded was the testing program inaugurated several years ago to protect the city against possible attempts to substitute merchandise not conforming to specifications. The Purchasing Department has adapted specifications prepared by the Federal government as the basis for establishing standards for Cambridge purchases.

"The Department's constant goal is to provide the best quality products at the most attractive prices commensurate with sound business practice," Purchasing Agent Corcoran states.

In addition to the primary function of purchasing supplies, the department operates a printing division which prints all forms for municipal departments, publishes the police listing and handles tax billings for the Election and Treasury departments.

Cambridge Birth Rate Continues To Drop

Vital statistics for the City of Cambridge as compiled by the City Clerk show the following comparison between 1958-1959:

	1958	1959
Cambridge Residents-Births in Cambridge	1328	1233
Non-Residents-Births in Cambridge	1669	1446
Cambridge Residents-Births outside Cambridge	1078	967*
Intentions of Marriage Filed	1159	1153
Marriages Recorded	1318	1300
Deaths Recorded	1970	1921
Delayed Returns of Birth Recorded	33	29
Affidavits of Correction of Births Recorded	264	211
Instruments Recorded	4117	3316

*Not complete for 1959

New School Program Started For Talented Students

By JOHN M. TOBIN
Superintendent of Schools

This is my 15th annual report, which is the 92nd in the series of annual reports by the Superintendent of Schools and the 120th in the printed reports of the School Committee of Cambridge.

Our sixth grade classes for the academically talented met for the first time on February 2, 1959. Twenty boys and girls, whose homes were located east and south of Harvard Square, gathered at the Fletcher School; 31 boys and girls, whose homes were located west and north of Harvard Square, gathered at the Agassiz School. This date marked the start of a program whose planning began in November, 1957, eleven months before Sputnik I was blasted from its launching pad somewhere in the Soviet Union to startle the world and to set off an avalanche of criticism of the content and method of American elementary and secondary education.

Not A New Idea

Actually, classes for the academically talented are not an innovation in the Cambridge Public Schools. The renowned Professor Albert Bushnell Hart headed a sub-committee of the 1892 School Committee which recommended then that a special teacher without grade spend time also with small classes of "quick pupils, who can thus be helped on in the more rapid courses."

It is this last phrase, "the more rapid course", which provides the clue to that era's philosophy and practice with respect to the education of the academically talented. Acceleration is the term which best describes these — a procedure which, Dr. Hart's sub-committee claimed, "has the merit of simplicity and flexibility."

"Instead of one six year's (grammar school) course for all pupils, the course of studies is to be sub-divided in two ways: one division to require six years and one to require four, but the ground covered to be the same in both cases." (Annual Report, 1892)

Emphasis Differs

Although acceleration in some subject-matter areas, mathematics for example, may be difficult to avoid, our emphasis in 1959 differs radically from that in 1892. While the material covered in our classes for the academically talented is the same as that covered in, what may be called, the regular grade, the coverage in the former is greater in depth. Work classified as enrichment in a regular grade is the normal requirement in our present day classes for the academically talented.

Why do we not, then, keep the academically talented in the regular classroom and provide for his individual differences by especially tailored enrichment assignments? Simply because the principles of group dynamics and individual psychology lead us to believe that the academically talented are more likely to work to capacity if they are grouped together. Of course, in such a setting, competition, at a level not to be found in the regular classroom, will prove to be a powerful motivation for working to capacity. This is good. In our socio-economic setting, it is virtuous even when kept within reasonable bounds. Competition, however, is obviously an external motivating force — one which contains the seeds of its own destruction as well as those of an over-aggressive personality. But we do believe that the competitive spirit can be controlled by internal motivating forces through the acquisition, the externalization, and — thereby — the development of those values which make a high order of intellectual endeavor and achievement of great importance to the individual and to the group.

Acceptance Needed

Children, like adults, are social beings; belongingness, social acceptance is of major psychological importance to each of us. Acceptance is sought and won by the individual and it is granted by the group only when the goals and the ideals of each are perceived by both as being identical. The academically talented are so few and are usually so completely immersed in a sea of average learners that the former frequently perceive average intellectual endeavor and achievement as the group's goal, or ideal. Therefore, to win the all important acceptance by the group, the aca-

demically talented more often than not concentrate their efforts on acquiring "good respectable 65s", as one extraordinarily talented pupil phrased it.

"Behavior must first be changed if an attitude is to be changed" is a basic psychological principle which has application here. We believe that if we can place the academically talented in a school-social situation in which high intellectual endeavor and achievement is normal or usual behavior, we will have placed him in the way of acquiring, practicing, and thereby, developing those attitudes which make such a high level of intellectual endeavor and achievement to him and to his group.

This, then, is the psychological basis upon which we stand in grouping our academically talented pupils together in grade six. It, in turn, is based upon a philosophy of education which is as valid today as it was when it was formulated by Professor Hart and members of his sub-committee in 1892.

"The City of Cambridge has never accepted the principle that democratic equality requires abler members of the community to learn no more than those less favored by nature. True democratic equality consists in the right of each child to have his mind developed to the extent of his abilities and of his industry." (Annual Report, 1892.)

The industry of the boys and girls in our classes for the academically talented has been more than satisfactory and a vindication of the validity of the psychological premises upon which we acted in gathering these children together.

There have been withdrawals from these classes but in no case have we requested that a child be withdrawn for under-achievement or any other reason. Such withdrawals as there have been are attributable to removals from the city; illnesses, recurrent or prolonged, which made it impossible for individuals to keep up, or to catch up, with the group; failure to adjust to the new

"Let's Discuss the Problem"



Academically talented pupils are shown in a group discussion at the Fletcher School. These students were among the 51 Cambridge Public School pupils selected in 1959 to inaugurate a new program in the school system which is discussed by Superintendent of Schools John M. Tobin in his annual report. Planning for the new phase of teaching was begun in 1957 and the program was started in the Agassiz and Fletcher Schools on February 2, 1959. (Photo by Peter J. Cassidy)

environment, specifically to the absence of long-time friends even though get-acquainted activities were provided to bring the academically talented newcomer into immediate social contact with his new class, age, and school-mates. There was one withdrawal because of dissatisfaction with the program but this occurred within one month of the start of the program — a trial period so brief as to render the criticism invalid.

In its report, the committee on the Education of the Gifted recommended the establishment of two classes for the academically talented at the sixth grade level. The number of pupils eligible for

admission to these classes in September, 1959 was so great that the School Committee was requested to, and did, lift the restriction on the number of these classes. We now have four sixth grades for the academically talented: one each at the Agassiz, Fletcher, Longfellow and Peabody Schools. The two seventh grades for these children are located at the Agassiz and Fletcher Schools, respectively.

In conclusion, I wish to express publicly to the Assistant Superintendent of Schools, the Headmasters, Masters, Directors, Teachers and all other employees my sincere appreciation for their co-operation, assistance and support.

1959 School Committee



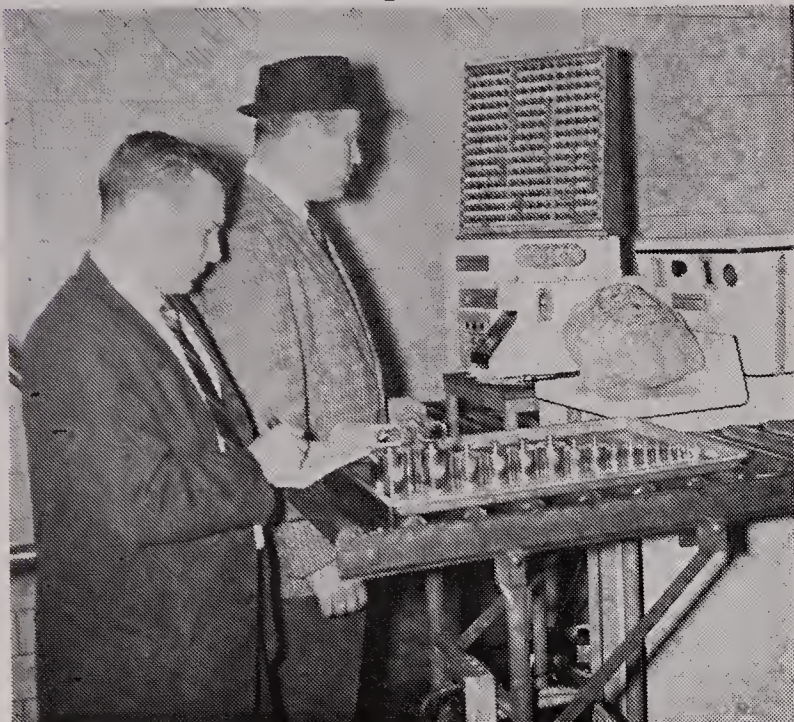
Shown above is the 1959 School Committee. Members of the Committee seated are, left to right, Anthony Galluccio, Dr. Judson T. Shaplin, Mayor Thomas M. McNamara, Mrs. George W. Ogden, Jr., Edward T. Sullivan and Daniel J. Hayes, Jr. Standing, left to right, are Superintendent of Schools John M. Tobin, Assistant Superintendent Edward J. Danehy, Edward J. O'Connell, secretary to the School Committee, and School Committeeman James F. Fitzgerald.

Welfare Dept. Paid Out \$3½ Million In Aid To Needy

By CHARLES J. LITTLEFIELD

Director of Public Assistance

Accurate Weight Guaranteed



Deputy Sealers of Weights and Measures James J. Lynch, left, and Robert K. Laffin are shown reweighing a prepackaged turkey at one of Cambridge's super markets. These officials of the Department of Weights and Measures make surprise visits to food stores throughout the year to assure that the weighing devices are accurate—a protection for the buyer and the vendor. The scale shown is the most modern type valued at \$5000. This scale prints a ticket bearing the name of the item, weight, price per pound and total cost.

(Photo by Edward Carney)

City Sealer's Duties Protect Merchant and Householder

By Anders T. Anderson
Sealer of Weights and Measures

What public service is performed by the Weights and Measures Department of the City of Cambridge?

It is the purpose of this department of your city government to see that buyers receive and sellers give full weight or measure in the day to day transactions of routine household purchasing.

Periodic Tests

Our department's primary duty is to test periodically all scales and measuring devices used in day-to-day commercial transactions. The testing includes every type and size of scale, linear measures used in selling yard goods, gasoline pumps and grease measuring devices in service stations, taxicab meters, oil truck meters and petroleum storage tank meters.

The department's second duty is to make certain, by reweighing and re-measuring, that the equipment is being used properly to deliver full weight and measure. This is an essential part of our work, which results in the correction of faulty weighing methods or equipment prosecutions, and prevents sale of commodities which are not of true weight. Often these commodities come from long distances before being sold in Cambridge. For instance, a pound of butter may come from a dairy or creamery company hundreds of miles away. We spot check such items, and also the net weight of such commodities as canned goods and frozen

foods to make sure the quantity is as represented.

Many Tests Made

Hundreds of patient, painstaking tests are required to bring about this atmosphere of compliance with the laws against quantity misrepresentation. Thus, customers are able to buy with little fear of getting less than paid for. The merchant-sellers favor good weights and measures enforcement. It protects them from giving overweight, as well as underweight and, in addition, provides the basis for fair competition by eliminating the underprice merchant who offsets loss in price by short-weighting the buyer.

During 1959 a total of 6,138 weighing and measuring devices were tested, of which 530 were adjusted and 127 were ordered to be repaired. Reweighings of various commodities totaled 7,375 of which 396 were found to be underweight and 499 overweight. Other inspections, such as, clinical thermometers, licenses, markings of bread, coal and wood totaled 1,257.

to wage a successful campaign for the City Council.

Mr. Hughes reports that the 1959 expenditures of the department for assistance to needy veterans and their families were increased over previous years because of increased hospital and medical costs paid for care of World War I veterans who are now in the age bracket that requires this type of assistance.

"We are fortunate in our efforts to place veterans in government hospitals and institutions for medical or domiciliary care, but dependents must be cared for in local hospitals where costs are high," Mr. Hughes reported.

Veterans' Aid Costs Reach New High

The Veterans' Benefits Department of the City of Cambridge distributed \$347,000 in financial aid in 1959 to assist 685 war veterans, 1200 children of veterans, 91 widows, 425 wives and 215 dependent parents of veterans.

James F. Hughes, director of the Veterans' Services Department, took over the duties of Veterans' Benefits Agent when Agent Walter J. Sullivan took a leave of absence from the position

The Department of Public Welfare of the City of Cambridge provided financial aid and assistance to 3285 cases in 1959 at a net cost to the city of \$614,503.07.

The Welfare Department paid out a total of \$3,516,037.44 to carry out its program of aiding people in distress but during the year the Federal and State governments reimbursed the city in the amount of \$2,682,399.86. Refunds and recoveries and income from other sources amounted to \$219,134.51. Thus, the net cost to City of Cambridge was \$614,503.07.

Old Age Assistance

The largest expenditure of funds was in the Old Age Assistance category which provided assistance to individuals of limited resources who are 65 years of age or over. The department paid out a total of \$2,187,216.75 to aid 2150 Old Age Assistance cases. The State and Federal governments reimbursed the city \$1,781,597.11 in the Old Age Assistance program; refunds amounted to \$9628.46 and recoveries amounted to \$8460.77. On cases settled in other cities and towns being aided in Cambridge, the city was reimbursed \$82,681.23. From Massachusetts Meal Tax, we realized \$62,924.23. On December 31, 1959, there were 1870 cases active on Old Age Assistance rolls. The net cost to the City of Cambridge was \$241,924.95.

Aid To Dependent Children

In the Aid to Dependent Children program, the City of Cambridge paid out a total of \$719,444.32 to aid 524 cases. In this category, the Federal and State governments reimbursed the city in the amount of \$620,381.75 and refunds amounted to \$42,212.62 so that

the net cost to the City of Cambridge was \$83,901.37. There were 414 cases active at end of year.

Disability Assistance

A total of \$304,043.13 was paid out by the Welfare Department to aid 329 cases in the Disability Assistance program. The State and Federal governments reimbursement amounted to \$248,276.28; refunds amounted to \$3259.47 and recoveries totaled \$191.48 making the net cost to the City of Cambridge \$52,315.91. There were 234 active cases in the Disability Assistance category.

General Relief

In the field of General Relief, where 86.32% of the cost was borne by the City, the Welfare Department spent \$305,333.23 to aid 497 needy cases; refunds totaled \$9194.55 and recoveries amounted to \$581.70. Thus, the net cost to the City of Cambridge in General Relief category was \$263,412.26.

Board Meetings

The Board of Public Welfare meets the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at the Cambridge City Infirmary. The Welfare offices are located at McCusker Center, 57 Inman Street. The Board of Public Welfare is appointed by the City Manager and serves without compensation. Americus J. D'Agostino is chairman of the Board. Other members are Mrs. Fritz Roethlisberger, Mrs. Horace W. Frost, James F. McNeil and Charles L. Rose. Charles J. Littlefield is the Director of Public Assistance and administrative head of the department.

180 Years of Service Recalled In Report of Home for Aged and Infirm

BY WILLIAM C. CONWAY
Superintendent

The year 1959 was the 180th consecutive year that Cambridge has provided a place for shelter and care of people who found themselves in need of such a public service.

It was in March 1779 that the first building for sheltering needy residents of "Newtowne" was opened at Brighton (now Boylston) and South streets. Since that time, in a succession of buildings at various locations in the city, Cambridge has provided shelter and care for those who were required by circumstances to turn to the community for assistance.

Long Care Provided

The present Home for Aged and Infirm completed 30 years of operation in 1959 at its site on the shore of Fresh Pond. First residents were admitted to the present institution on February 12, 1929. There are still several residents of the Home who were among those transferred to the new building from the Tannery street institution 30 years ago. Among these residents is a man who has been given custodial care by the City of Cambridge since 1915, a 45-year span, and one woman died recently who had been given shelter and care for 40 years.

The population of the Home for Aged and Infirm maintained a constant average of 115 residents daily throughout 1959. There were 19 deaths among the residents during the year.

While fulfilling its primary function of providing shelter and care for the aged of the city, the Home also provided temporary shelter for brief periods during the year for three families with a total of six children.

New Kitchen Planned

The 1959 total appropriation for the operation of the Home for Aged and Infirm was \$197,762. Of that amount,

\$178,725 was expended and \$15,000, appropriated late in the year, is being carried over to 1960 for the purchase of kitchen equipment and rehabilitation of the main kitchen.

Receipts at the Home amounted to \$154,500 in 1959, the highest amount ever collected for board and care of residents.

As has been customary over the years, many organizations and individuals contributed during 1959 to providing for the care and comfort of the residents through friendly visiting and offering entertainment programs to supplement the daily television entertainment. The Staff of the Home is grateful for the thoughtfulness and kindness which prompted these activities.

Religious Services

Religious services were provided each Sunday during the year. The fact that religious services are available and accessible continues to be a source of happiness to many of the residents to whom the solace of attending religious services had been denied because of physical infirmities. We are grateful to the clergymen who visited the Home throughout the year.

As the year ended, plans were formulated for an improvement program at the Home for Aged and Infirm to be carried out during 1960. The initial step in the program was taken when funds were made available to rehabilitate the main kitchen and to replace obsolete equipment, some of which was installed 30 years ago. This phase of the work will be completed early in the year. New flooring will be installed early in the year throughout the first floor.

The importance of the Home for Aged and Infirm as a community service continues to grow as man's life expectancy increases because of the advances of medical science.

Redevelopment Authority Report Reviews Busy Year

Rogers Block Site For Sale



Eighteen months after the "For Sale" sign was posted on the site of the old Rogers Block on Main street the Cambridge Redevelopment Authority approved a sale price of \$320,000 for the 237,571 square feet of land. This area and the nine acres of the Lever Brothers Company property will be the site of the \$15,000,000 Research and Development Center to be built by Cabot, Cabot & Forbes and M.I.T. In the interim pending the sale, the site was leased to provide off street parking and produced revenue for the city treasury.

Assessed Valuations Increased in '59

The total assessed valuation of Real and Personal property in Cambridge was \$4,162,000 higher in 1959 than in the previous year according to Thomas F. Gibson, Chairman of the Board of Assessors.

Chairman Gibson reported that Real Property in Cambridge was assessed for \$213,103,400 and the total assessed valuation of Personal Property was \$24,960,150 in 1959.

Public utility companies, the New England Telephone Company, the Cambridge Electric Light Company and the Cambridge Gas Light Company, reported

a \$2,371,000 increase in personal property in 1959 over 1958.

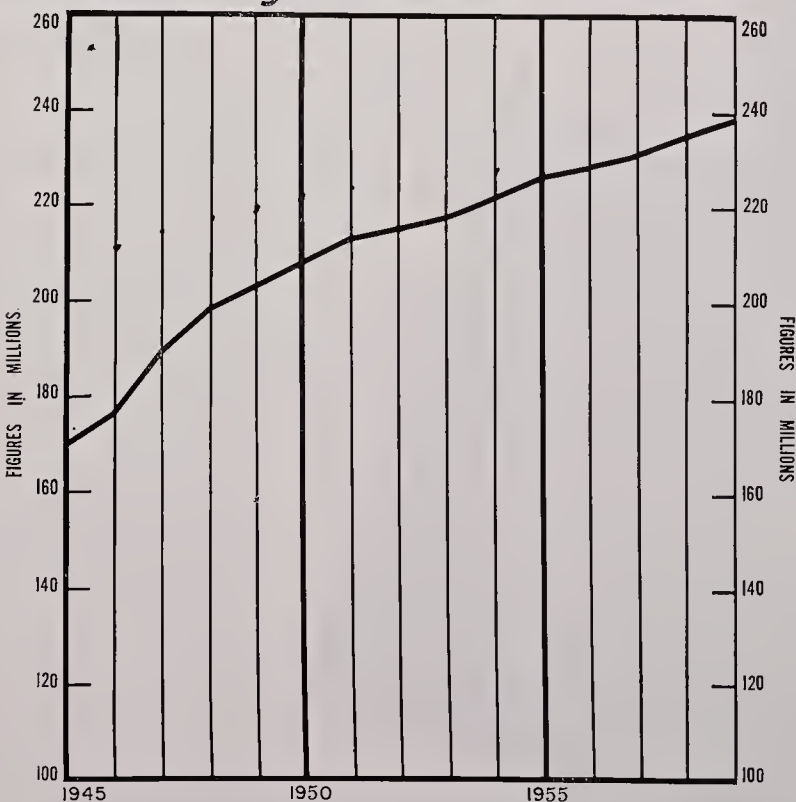
New construction of taxable properties accounted for \$1,127,000 of the increase in assessed valuation of Real Property of which \$500,000 was attributed to the new International Business Machine Building on Cambridge street.

Following is a comparison of the assessed valuations:

	1958	1959
Total Personal Property	\$22,783,750	\$24,960,150
Total Real Property	\$211,117,800	\$213,103,400
Total Assessed Valuation	\$233,901,550	\$238,063,550

The Board of Assessors, Chairman Gibson, C. Brendan Noonan and Joseph Guiney, maintain offices in City Hall.

Cambridge's Growth Charted



The above chart prepared by the Cambridge Planning Board shows graphically how Cambridge has grown in the 15 years since the end of World War II. The chart depicts the increase in the assessed valuation of taxable Real and Personal Property in Cambridge from approximately \$170,000,000 in 1945 to \$238,063,550 in 1959.

This is the third annual report of the Cambridge Redevelopment Authority, organized on February 20, 1957, with offices in the City Hall Annex, 57 Inman Street, Cambridge.

Officers of the Authority elected in 1959 at the annual meeting were Paul R. Corcoran, Chairman; Raymond S. McLay, Vice Chairman; Thaddeus R. Beal, Treasurer, and Thomas J. Murphy, Assistant Treasurer. The fifth member of the Authority is John A. Lunn.

Rogers Block

Eighteen months after the last building was cleared from the Rogers Redevelopment Project in May 1958, the Authority approved a sale price of \$320,000 for 237,571 square feet of land to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Cabot, Cabot & Forbes Co. for the erection of an Industrial Research Center, which will be tax paying.

Approximately five acres of the Rogers Block are being combined with the nine-acre Lever Bros. Co. tract to make up the 14 acres for the Research Center.

A Combined Effort

This is believed to be the first instance in the United States where the funds and efforts of the Federal government, a City, an educational institution, a private development firm have been coordinated in a program combining an urban redevelopment area with vacated industrial property to be rebuilt as a fully tax-paying and job-producing industrial development.

An added feature of this Research Center is its importance to the national defense inasmuch as the Center will be in the heart of a vital advanced scientific production area.

For 1960 there remains the task of completing administrative details so that construction on the first building may start as quickly as possible.

In the interim, the Rogers land was used under contract for off-street parking to service nearby industries.

Riverview

All within eight months after January 1959 when the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency approved a Loan and Grant Contract for the Riverview Project the City Council gave its final approval to this project, the Redevelopment Authority on June 1 took possession of the approximately 2½ acres within the project area, in July the Authority approved specifications for the redevelopment of the area, and in August received four proposals and plans from redevelopers for the construction of 77 dwelling units.

The Authority selected a redeveloper subject to the signing of a contract, details of which were being worked out as the year ended.

A public announcement will be made on the specific plans for this development when this contract is signed. Building is expected to start early in 1960.

The 12 families and 5 single persons living in the project area were relocated as of November 1, as were four of the six commercial establishments.

More time consuming and difficult for the Authority than the relocation of the families was the evacuation of the 54 garage stalls, many of which were used for the storage of household goods, commercial and industrial supplies and sundry articles. Of the 54 garages, only 13 were occupied by automobiles.

At the year's end, approximately 80% of the buildings on the Riverview site had been demolished.

Cambridgeport

On March 3, 1959, Mr. Corcoran, speaking at the Boston College Seminar on Urban Renewal, announced that he had received a telegram from the Housing and Home Finance Agency which read in part:

"Contract for planning Cambridgeport Project cannot be approved until proposed highway route is fixed. Any detailed planning until location of clearance for highway is determined would be unwarranted."

Mr. Corcoran also told the Seminar audience:

"We do not urge that a Belt Route be built; we do not advocate a particular route; we simply point out that until a decision is made our work on this Cambridgeport Project is effectively terminated."

Within a week of the Boston College Seminar, the State Department of Public Works announced that contracts

would be signed for determining "With all possible speed" the route for the Inner Belt Highway.

Nevertheless, on April 1, the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency suspended any further expenditures for the Cambridgeport Project. This action automatically raised the serious threat that the project might be terminated unless an exception could be obtained by the Authority to a Housing and Home Finance Agency policy decision which set October 4, 1959 as the final date for the presentation to H H F A of an acceptable plan for the Cambridgeport Project area.

Mayor Thomas M. McNamara, City Manager John J. Curry, Governor Foster Furcolo, Congressman Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., the State Housing Board and the Citizens Advisory Committee for Cambridge cooperated with the Authority in appealing to Washington for the lifting of this October 4 deadline.

An exception to the policy ruling was obtained on the condition that, since the State intended to go ahead with the planning for the Belt Route, the State show continued progress in this planning.

The Federal capital grant reservation of \$4,980,000 for Cambridgeport was saved through excellent cooperative effort.

Present indications are that, barring unforeseen circumstances, a preliminary plan for the 260-acre Cambridgeport urban renewal are should be ready in 1961. The plan will place emphasis on the rehabilitation and conservation of existing properties with demolition kept at a minimum.

Donnelly Field

Preliminary planning funds of \$92,804 for the Donnelly Field Urban Renewal Project were approved by the Housing and Home Finance Agency in January of 1959.

Active planning for the area will be undertaken as soon as there is some indication where the Belt Highway is to be located.

Houghton Project

This project, originally approved by the City Council in 1957, but held in abeyance by the Housing and Home Finance Agency for lack of sufficient funds, will be resubmitted to the Federal authorities at an opportune time by the Authority.

Mortgage Insurance

At the request of the City Manager and the Redevelopment Authority, Cambridge was designated as an area eligible for 200 units of FHA Section 221 mortgage insurance for relocation housing.

This is an important, but little understood, "tool" in the urban renewal program. Persons interested in building or rehabilitating structures in the city for relocation of displaced families may apply through mortgage lenders to the FHA for commitments to insure loans. FHA may issue such commitments within the present 200 unit limit certified for Cambridge, a limit which could be increased if demand warrants.

One task before the community at the present time is to study this program so that all of its provisions may be fully understood.

Payments To The City

For work thus far completed by the City departments on the building of Bradbury Street in the Riverview Project, the Redevelopment Authority has paid the City \$9,701.51.

For survey and planning work done in the Donnelly Field Project under contract between the City and the Authority, the Authority paid \$4,711.39 to the City in 1959.

In final settlements with property owners in the Rogers and Riverview project areas, the Authority collected \$2,038.62 in taxes due the City and \$149.01 for water bills, making a total of \$2,187.63 the Authority turned over to the City for these items.

Rogers Block, once a showplace, was a blighted structure in 1957.



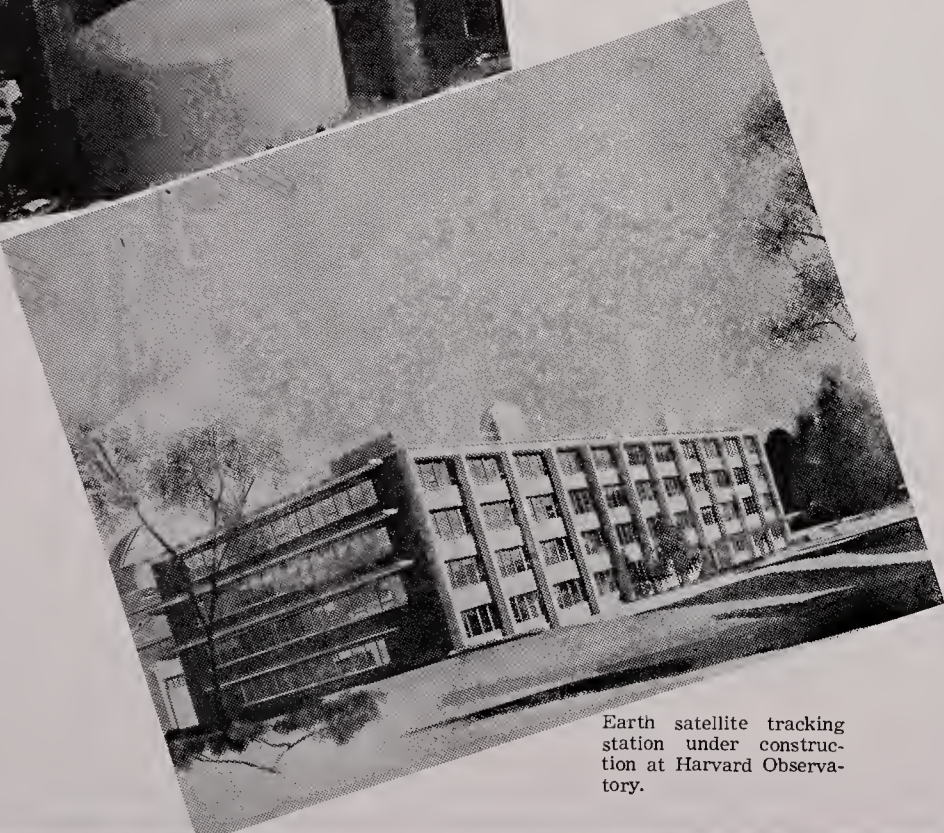
Demolition of the Rogers Block in progress in 1958.



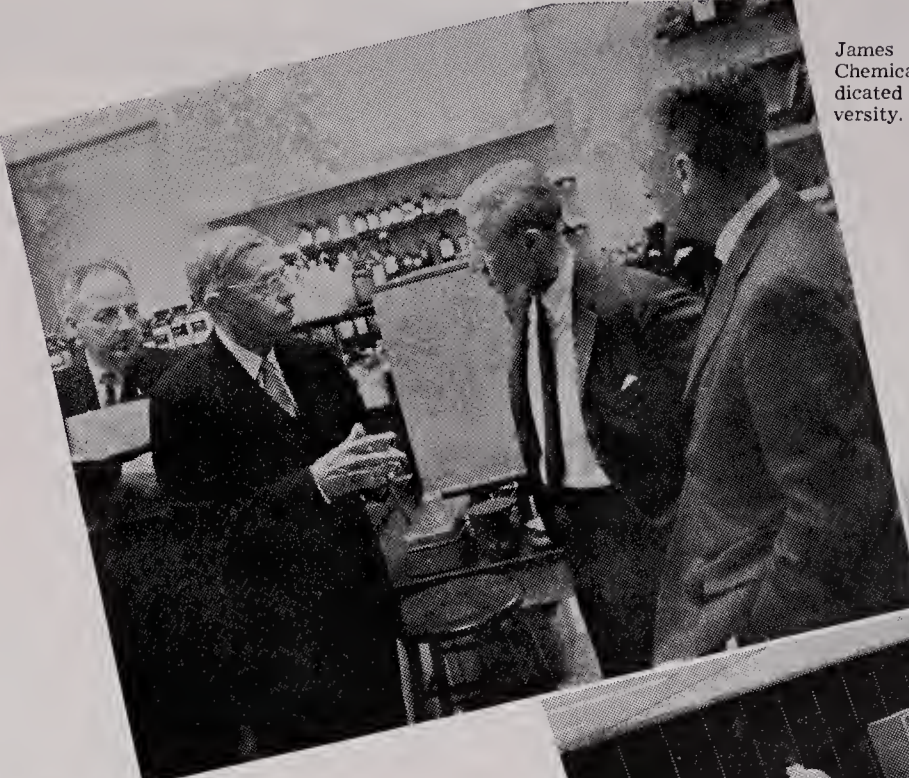
Smokestack and dome of M.I.T. atomic reactor in right foreground.



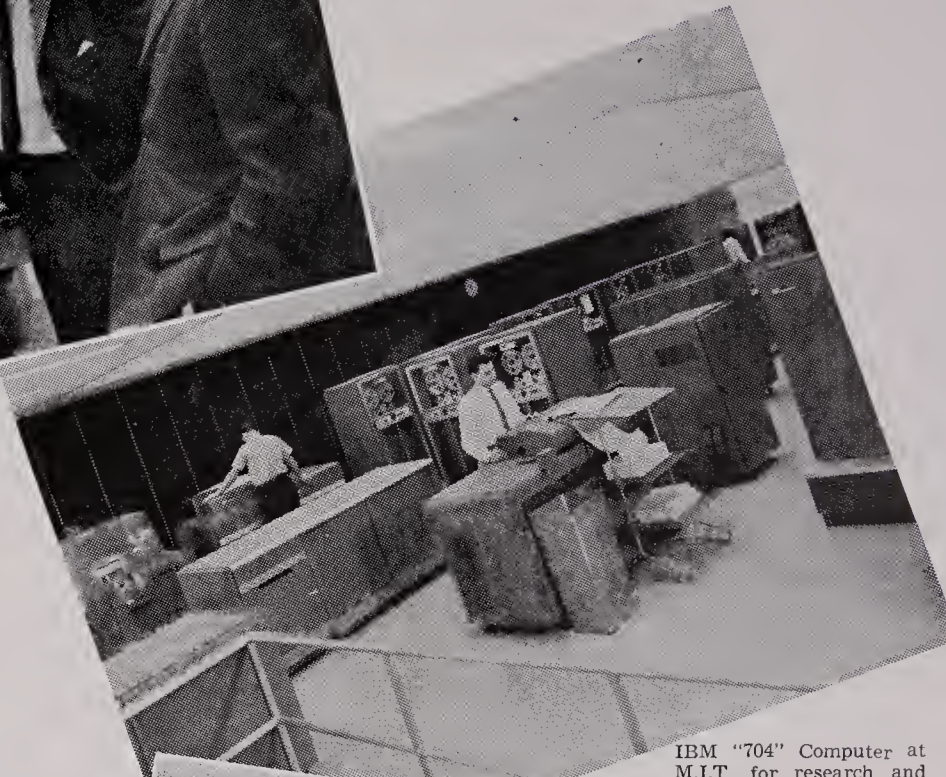
Earth satellite tracking station under construction at Harvard Observatory.



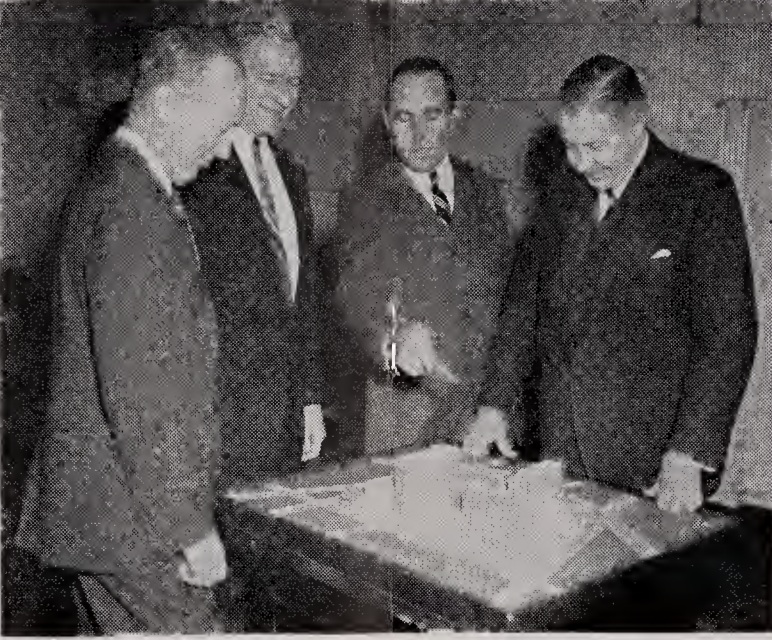
James Bryant Conant Chemical Laboratory dedicated at Harvard University.



IBM "704" Computer at M.I.T. for research and training.



"A SYMBOL OF MUTUAL COOPERATION"



CAMBRIDGE RESEARCH CENTER

The combination of a major concentration of scientific minds, research equipment and citizen interest in the development opportunities in Cambridge resulted in the announcement of the proposed construction of the \$15 million Research Center on the 14 acre area of the Rogers Block - Lever Brothers site.

Hailed as a "symbol of mutual cooperation" between city, educational institutions and industry, a model of the center is shown above being viewed by representatives of groups involved in the construction of "the most hopeful economic factor of our generation." Shown in the photo above, left to right, are Paul R. Corcoran, Chairman, Cambridge Redevelopment Authority; David W. Skinner, Vice President, Cambridge Chamber of Commerce; Gerald W. Blakeley, Jr., President, Cabot, Cabot & Forbes; and Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., Chairman, M.I.T. Corporation.

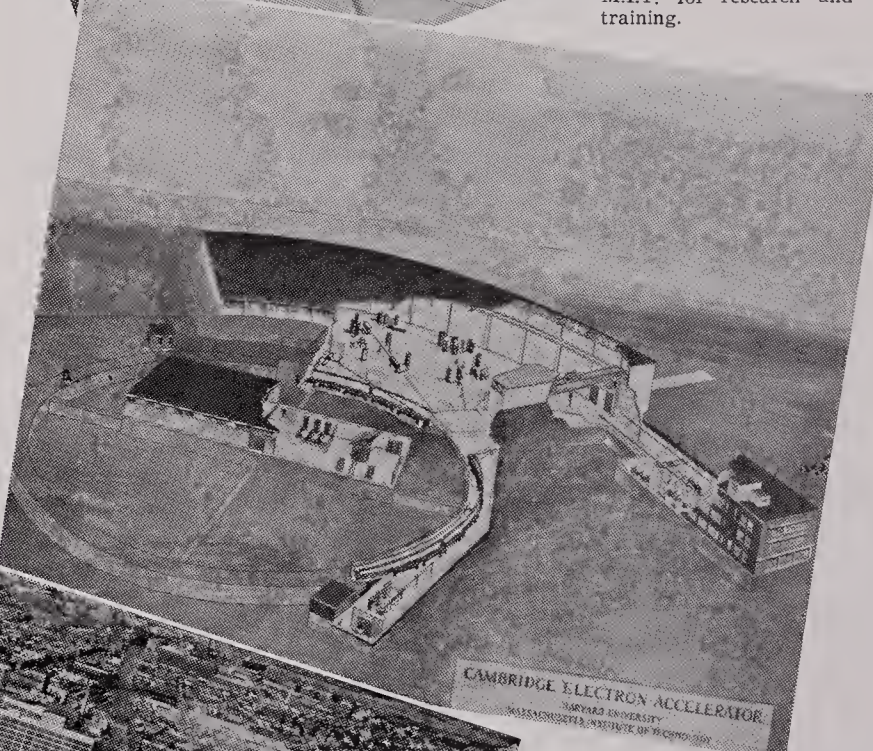
Long famed as the "University City," Cambridge now achieves the added distinction of being "the nerve center of the nation's research and development program." Shown on this page are some of the research facilities at Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology which have made Cambridge a world-famous center of research.

Shown are the M.I.T. atomic reactor built for research and training of scientists seeking peace-time uses for atomic energy; a new facility at Harvard Observatory for research and training of "space age" scientists in tracking man-made satellites; the James Bryant Conant Chemical Laboratory at Harvard; the IBM Computation Center at M.I.T. housing the "most versatile electronic computing machine in any educational center in the world"; and the Harvard - M.I.T. Electron Accelerator which will produce the fastest nuclear particles yet achieved by man.

The \$15 million Research Center is shown as it will appear when constructed on the perimeter of the M.I.T. campus.



Cambridge Electron Accelerator built by Harvard and M.I.T. for research and training.



"Public Health Advanced" By Fluoridation Vote

By LEON STERNFELD, M.D.

Commissioner of Public Health

Sanatorium Occupancy Rate Off 9 Percent From Previous Year

By RUDOLF KURZMANN, M.D.
Medical Director

This is the annual report for the year 1959 which is the 51st year since the opening of the Cambridge Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

There were 256 admissions to the Sanatorium in 1959. Of the 256 patients admitted, 21 were classified as minimal, 67 as moderately advanced, 106 as far advanced, 62 as non-tuberculous. The general admission trend in 1959 showed a slight reversal of the previous trend in the direction toward predominance of far advanced cases. Two of the six medical wards were occupied by ambulatory cases, mostly in the older age group who are being given domiciliary care for the purpose of isolation.

There were 258 discharges during the year, including 18 deaths, 11 more than the preceding year.

In-patient days totaled 23,654 out of a possible maximum of 36,500. Private patient-days amounted to 4707 out of the total of 23,654. There were on an average 35 bed vacancies per day. The

bed occupancy for 1959 was 65, which was 9% lower than in 1958.

Dr. Kenneth T. Bird resigned as visiting physician because of other professional obligations. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Dr. Edward Gaensler, known nationally and internationally in the field of chest diseases. His services will prove invaluable and will maintain the high professional standing of the medical staff.

This institution had its share of the nursing shortage experienced by so many other hospitals. This is aggravated by the fact that young and newly trained nurses are reluctant to serve in a contagious hospital.

The gross operating cost for 1959 was \$413,985; receipts from all sources totaled \$139,999, thus the net cost of operation to the City was \$273,987.

Undoubtedly many factors account for the favorable result, among which perhaps the most important was the dedicated effort of a Citizens' Committee in organizing and carrying through an intensive program of education and political campaigning. A second factor that may have influenced the result favorably was the study of the dental health of all of the Cambridge school-age children.

Dental Study Made

This study, carried out in the spring of 1959 by the dental staff of the department, revealed that dental caries were present in 96 per cent of all of the school-age children and that there existed a vast reservoir of dental needs which could not be met by the current or even an expanded dental health program, unless the incidence of dental caries could be decreased by the fluoridation of the water supply.

In addition to the dental study, the current dental health program of the department was reviewed and a broad plan for modification and improvement of the program was formulated. The first steps in the implementation of this modified program will be taken in 1960.

Housing Code Enforced

For some years the department has had a modern housing code, the enforcement of which up until 1959 was somewhat fragmentary. Early in 1959 two members of the Cambridge Fire Department were assigned to the staff of the Health Department to work with two sanitarians in developing a program for the systematic enforcement of the Housing Code.

The first step in this program was a systematic inspection of licensed lodging homes, many of which had received their licenses years ago and had not been inspected since the license was originally issued. A total of 355 lodging homes were inspected and where violations of fire safety, the Housing Code, and the Building Code were found, re-inspections were made until suitable corrective action occurred. This job was completed at the end of the year, at which time, of the original 355 on the list of the License Commission, 232 were approved by all three departments and new licenses issued.

Thus, for the first time in decades, the people of Cambridge can be certain that every licensed lodging home in the city meets the specifications of the Fire, Health and Building Departments. A total of 1082 violations were corrected through this inspection procedure.

Rentals Inspected

A second step in the housing program was the inspection of rentals (rooms and apartments) listed by Harvard and M.I.T. for their students and personnel. These lists contain a total of 239 units, of which at year's end, 114 had been inspected and 60 had been approved. This program will be continued during 1960.

The third step in the program consisted of the inspection of housing by blocks; three blocks consisting of 109 structures with 262 dwelling units were inspected, of which 80 structures with 233 dwelling units were approved. Those not approved are in process of correction, re-inspection and follow-up.

The fourth step consisted of the inspection of structures that are owned by persons or companies with multiple holdings in the city. Forty-one structures with 181 dwelling units were inspected and all are in the process of follow-up.

Grant for Research

Another significant activity which will bear results in the coming years was the beginning of the research project for the development of a community laboratory. A three year grant had been approved by the Medical Foundation in 1958. Due to recruitment difficulties, it was not possible to start this project before the latter part of 1959 when a qualified so-

cial scientist was obtained on a full-time basis, plus the services of two highly-qualified consultants, one in social science and one in maternal and child health, from the Harvard School of Public Health.

Several pilot studies have been designed and are to be carried out the early part of the coming year. This endeavor has tremendous potential importance not only in terms of the health research that can be carried out and the training of all types of health personnel, but in regard to the improved quality of the day-to-day public health services.

Service for the Aging

Another development portending potential values to the people of Cambridge resulted from concurrent planning and discussions that had been going on among various groups of citizens in the community. This planning related to the development of an organized home care program, a community-wide rehabilitation service, and a service for the aging. All three of these plans came to a focus at about the same time and there was developed at the end of 1959 an over-all plan encompassing these three activities.

In the development of this over-all plan by the Health Department, there was collaboration with the Cambridge Tuberculosis and Health Association, the Cambridge Council on Aging, and the Cambridge Community Services. It is expected that these activities will be put into operation early in 1960.

Polio Cases Reported

No significant changes have occurred so far as the birth and death rates in relation to the preceding few years. Communicable diseases continued to be low although there was a significant increase in scarlet fever and streptococcus sore throat, both relatively mild in their manifestations. Five cases of poliomyelitis were reported in 1959, compared to one in 1958 and none in 1957.

TB Case Finding

The incidence of newly reported cases of pulmonary tuberculosis continues to be relatively high, 43 per 100,000 population. The tuberculin testing of the school age population has continued as the most systematic case-finding program carried out by the department.

No Maternal Deaths

For the fourth successive year there were no maternal deaths in the City of Cambridge. This is a remarkable tribute to the quality of obstetrical practice of the physicians and hospitals in the community. The infant mortality rate, which in the previous several years had shown a slight but definite increase, leveled off during 1959. Nevertheless, towards the latter half of the year, a pilot study was done whereby data was obtained on every stillbirth and infant death, consisting not only of clinical material from the physician and hospital, but household data obtained by the public health nurse. This preliminary material has been analyzed and used as a basis for the development of a more systematic study of the investigation into causes of stillbirth and infant deaths, which will be inaugurated in 1960.

The Cambridge Service for Retarded Children completed two and one-half years of operation, during which time it has achieved an active case load of well over 100 children and their families, approximately one-third of the children being in the pre-school age group. This service is providing a valuable and needed resource for such children and their families, although the full potential of this service has not been realized yet. A great deal of progress has been made in effectively coordinating other community resources relating to this major problem, but more remains to be done, particularly in the area of professional education.

Electrical Dept. Supervised New Street Lighting Installations

Supervision of the installation of a new street lighting system for the Central Square business section was a highlight of the service performed during 1959 by City Electrician William A. Crocker and his crew of competent workmen in the City's Electrical Department.

The entire business section of Massachusetts avenue in Central square and many of the adjacent streets were re-lighted with Mercury-vapor lights, an improvement which won acclaim from the business men in this busy shopping area.

City Electrician Crocker reports that there are now 3520 street lights on the streets of Cambridge and that the output of many lights has been increased over former years.

Help Other Departments

Throughout the year, City Electrician Crocker and his electrical department crew were called upon many times by other municipal departments for assistance in handling electrical maintenance problems. New lighting was installed by the City Electrical Department in various City Hall offices, in the Nurses' Home at the City Hospital, the Tuberculosis Hospital, the Public Library and several branches, and the Cambridge High and Latin School music room. New electric clocks were installed at the City Hospital and a patient's call system was installed in two wards. An interior fire alarm system was installed by the department in the Putnam School.

The City Electrician and his employees are always on call and readily respond to the calls of other department heads for the solution of minor electrical maintenance problems.

The department has earned the commendation of citizens for the annual installation of Christmas decorative lighting and its maintenance throughout the holiday season which requires the replacement of hundreds of bulbs removed or destroyed by a wave of vandalism usually following the initial lighting of municipal Christmas trees in the public squares.

Expert Radio Man

The City Electrician is also the Chief Fire Alarm Operator for the city and is charged with the maintenance of the Fire Alarm system. Six new fire alarm boxes were installed during the year and six existing boxes were replaced with modern boxes. A total of 2981 fire alarms were handled by the Fire Alarm System during the year.

City Electrician Crocker is an expert in the operation and maintenance of radio equipment extensively used in the dispatch of police cars and fire apparatus and in the Civil Defense program. He was called upon frequently during the year for assistance in the maintenance of all municipal radio equipment.

The Department's 1959 appropriation totaled \$345,834 and \$328,135 was expended. The expenditures were \$141,400 for the operation of the Electrical department and \$186,734 for street lighting and traffic lights and maintenance.

Preparations Made To Add Fluorine To Water Supply

In the closing weeks of 1959, the Cambridge Water Department initiated an engineering study to determine the equipment required and to establish the most efficient method of fluoridating the water supply in accordance with the mandate of the voters.

When the results of the fluoridation referendum became official, Supt. William H. McGinness set plans in motion which will result in the addition of fluorine to the water supply in 1960 as a method of reducing dental caries in future generations.

In 1959, new pumping facilities for sedimentation chambers at the water treatment plant were installed. A new set of sectional diagrams, mapping the entire water distribution system in the city, was prepared by the department.

The total cash receipts for the sale of water in 1959 amounted to \$1,207,072.

The Cambridge Water Department was organized as a privately owned corporation in 1852 and was acquired by the city in 1865. Approximately 19 million gallons of water are pumped daily through the system, with the mark reaching 24 million per day on occasions.

Cambridge Fire Losses Dropped Sharply During 1959

Honored for Bravery



Fire fighter George J. Desrosiers of Ladder Company 3 was awarded the Henry Shea Annual Hero Award in 1959 for his rescue of a four-year-old girl who cowered in terror behind a divan in a fire which gutted her Harvard street home. Presentation of the hero's award was made by Mayor Thomas M. McNamara at City Hall.

(Photo by Edward Carney)

Police Chief Brennan Commended 23 Officers For Outstanding Work

Twenty-three Cambridge police officers won official commendations from Police Chief Daniel J. Brennan for outstanding police work in 1959.

Detective Sergeant John J. Norton had the distinction of being commended twice for his efficiency in crime solution. It was the second time in his career that Detective Norton had won two commendations in a year.

5300 Training Hours

A sustained program of training of newly appointed officers and re-training of veteran personnel in police methods, use and maintenance of weapons, and first aid was carried on during the year. It is estimated that 5300 hours were devoted to training programs during the year.

High ranking officers of the department attended FBI training institutes, State Police schools, traffic seminars and institutes, and other educational programs during the year to maintain the high degree of law enforcement provided by the Cambridge Police Department.

Capt. Edward F. Tierney, commanding the Central Station, reports that 3865 arrests were made during the year for all types of law violations.

Traffic Bureau Busy

Law enforcement by the Traffic Division under the direction of Lieut. Nicholas J. Fratto resulted in the issuance of 110,594 summonses and the payment of \$106,863 in fines for traffic violations in Cambridge.

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation commanded by Capt. John J. Grainger made special investigations of 1996 cases resulting in 892 arrests. The detective bureau recovered for owners a total of \$137,206 in cash stolen in hold-ups, larcenies and the passing of "bad" checks.

Lieut. Frank J. Barry, commander of the Crime Prevention Bureau, reports that his agency which handles juvenile problems, domestic relations and other special problems made 900 investigations during the year. A measure of the success of this bureau is its accomplishment of resolving minor situations before they become serious delinquencies and crimes. The domestic relations officers made 377 arrests during the year and through their efforts \$13,090 was collected for the support of neglected families.

Fire losses in Cambridge took a spectacular drop in 1959 as compared to the previous year, according to the report of Cambridge Fire Department activities prepared by Acting Chief Thomas F. O'Connor.

The total losses from fire in 1959 were estimated at \$272,112 as compared to \$807,363 in 1958. The 1959 fire loss figure was the lowest recorded in the past five years.

Chief White Retires

Administration of the Cambridge Fire Department throughout the year, until December 21, was under command of Chief Timothy J. White, who retired on that date to end a 40-year career as a Cambridge firefighter. Chief White began his firefighting career in 1919 when he was appointed to the department shortly after his discharge from the Army in which he served as an artilleryman during World War I. He rose successively through the ranks until he became Chief on November 6, 1957. On Chief White's retirement, Deputy Chief O'Connor became acting chief pending the results of a Civil Service examination for Chief. (Editor's Note: Deputy Chief Vincent P. Galvin was appointed Chief of the Department on May 17, 1960.)

Throughout the year the Fire Department stressed a fire prevention program under the direction of Deputy Chief Francis J. Connelly. Representatives of the Fire Department made more than 11,000 inspections of buildings and carried on an intensive program of instruction and education in fire prevention techniques.

Training Program

Under the direction of Deputy Chief John A. Mullen, a constant program of training and re-training of fire department personnel was conducted. A special training program for all personnel of ladder companies and the Rescue Company to cope with subway accidents was conducted by Chief Mullen with the cooperation of MTA officials.

Cambridge fire apparatus responded to 3121 box and still alarms during the year, including five 2-alarm fires, and 140 alarms in adjoining cities and towns under the "mutual aid" agreement of these fire departments.

The Rescue Company of the fire department, housed at Fire Headquarters, again was the busiest unit of the department. The Rescue Company responded to 1485 alarms, of which 597 calls were for so-called "medical cases" in which the specially trained crew of the Rescue Company was called upon to give immediate first aid procedures while transporting patients to Cambridge hospitals.

Firefighter George J. Desrosiers, of Ladder Company 3, was awarded the Henry Shea Annual hero award of a medal and a savings bond for his rescue of a 4-year-old girl who cowered in terror behind a divan in a fire which gutted her Harvard street home.

Civil Defense Program Provides Service and Stresses Training

By EDMUND M. BURKE

Civil Defense Director

The regular activities of Civil Defense were carried out by all divisions during 1959. Fire, Police, Communication and Air Raid Divisions continued their regular training programs throughout the year.

Distribution of literature continued steadily to keep the public informed concerning Civil Defense measures being taken for protection and to urge home preparedness in the event of emergency.

The Auxiliary Fire Division under Chief Louis J. Lawson rendered valuable service to the city during the year. The auxiliary fire fighters answered 4 still alarms, 6 covering details, and were activated on 6 multiple alarms. The division served 27 hours on fire fighting duty. The Fire Auxiliary participated in 12 parades, 2 fire drill demonstrations and 2 details at fire-works displays. In addition, the auxiliary division participated in many hours of routine training.

Again in 1959, it was demonstrated that participation in the Auxiliary Division's program is good training for candidates for appointment to the regular Fire Department. Three members of the Fire Auxiliary are placed high on the Civil Service list for regular department appointment.

Police Active

The Auxiliary Police under Sergeant Matthew H. McPhelim of the Cambridge Police Department contributed important service to the city throughout the year.

The Auxiliary Police took over street and stations assignments under supervision while members of the regular department were attending first aid courses. Other duty contributed by the Auxiliary Police included policing of city celebrations, parades, traffic duty, policing at Little League baseball games, graduation exercises, Halloween patrols and charity fund collections.

Regular weekly training classes in police duty and first aid were held. Instructions in the care and use of firearms and marksmanship are an important part of the training program.

The Auxiliary Police Division participated in 43 activities which amounted to 7017 hours of service to the city.

Radio Training

Communications personnel held regular monthly communications tests in the local control center. The national communications test was held on April 17-18 during which time the Cambridge

Control Center was operational. Civil Defense, police, fire and welfare department personnel were present each day at the Control Center.

All radio tests were conducted by William H. Crocker, Cambridge Civil Defense radio officer, with volunteer amateur operators assisting.

The Cambridge Civil Defense agency purchased government surplus property valued at \$12,568 at a cost of only \$642. This equipment included waterproof canvas, searchlights, field cots, wire rope, generators, hydraulic jacks, welding equipment, cargo slings, sledge hammers and other miscellaneous material which was shared by the Civil Defense agency with other public safety departments.

Volunteers Trained

Twelve Civil Defense volunteers completed a 10-week course in Radiological Monitoring. Four fire department officers completed an advanced heavy rescue course. Four Welfare Department employees completed a 10-week course in mass feeding, clothing and rehabilitation. All personnel were awarded certificates for completion of the courses.

In addition to the regular training and service activities of the agency during the year, much time and effort were put into the formulation of an operational plan for the City of Cambridge as required by the Office of Civil Defense and Mobilization. The general plan prepared for Cambridge was approved in December by the Massachusetts Civil Defense Agency.

This operational plan stresses continuity of government from reception and dispersal areas outside the city limits during the period of emergency. Following acceptance of the plan, a training program involving all personnel will be activated. This program must be carried to completion if the City of Cambridge is to be considered eligible for Federal funds for Civil Defense administration.

Recreation Dept. Expands Senior Citizens' Program

Films and Record Albums Are Available at Public Library

The Cambridge Public Library system had 31,823 borrowers who took 525,853 books from the main and branch libraries during 1959 according to the annual report of Librarian Philip H. Dolan and the Board of Library Trustees.

Book circulation to the 21,597 adult and 10,226 juvenile library card holders increased in 1959 over the previous year by 36,630 volumes.

Librarian Dolan stated that 15,107 new books were added in 1959 and 9953 old books were removed from the library shelves. At the end of the year, the library system had 187,580 volumes available for use in the Central Library and the six branches located throughout the city.

Films Loaned

The Librarian reported that the audio-visual department continued its growth in 1959. The department circulated 143 movie films which were shown 189 times to audiences of 9000 adults and children. The library also circulated 11,870 record albums for home use.

"Although books are the library's reason for being today the library serves its community in many important ways," Librarian Dolan said in his report.

"The library is a center for the dissemination of a wide variety of educational, vocational and recreational materials. It is a source of guidance in the exploration and development of personal interests. The library is a clearing house for the gathering and discussion of ideas and an extension of the school on all levels.

"To function, the library must have proper physical space, the very best collection and a superior staff. All three of these important factors have been getting attention and with the gradual increase of per capita tax support the library looks forward to improving its service to the community."

New Branches

Space for adequate library service has become less of a problem to the Cambridge Public Library with the construction of a new branch in the North Cambridge area and the construction of new library facilities in the Harrington School on Donnelly Field, East Cambridge. Plans for a new Observatory Hill branch and an addition to the Central Library are under consideration.

The Board of Library Trustees reported that the four Dowse Fund lectures which they sponsored during 1959 were attended by more than 3000 Cambridge residents who were highly complimentary and appreciative of the educational and entertaining programs provided.

Dr. Anna P. Butler was chairwoman of the Board of Trustees in 1959. Mrs. Marion L. Hurley was secretary and Joseph D. Harrington was treasurer. Other members of the Board were Miss Alma Boudreau, Atty. John F. Ferrick and Robert H. Haynes.

The municipal program created to aid senior citizens of Cambridge to enjoy leisure time in their years of retirement flourished during 1959, according to the report of William J. Cleary, Superintendent of Recreation.

There are now 12 clubs located throughout the city which provide gathering places, games, and programs for men and women in the age group now frequently referred to as "Senior Citizens". These clubs have regular memberships of nearly 800 men and women who meet daily or weekly in their own neighborhoods to enjoy companionship, games, picnics and entertainment programs.

The City of Cambridge Recreation Department provides leadership and assistance to these Senior Citizens groups in developing programs which are carried out by the group membership.

Picnics Enjoyed

Under the direction of Francis J. Murphy of the Recreation Department staff, more than 1200 club members enjoyed 6 outings and picnics in 1959 at fairs and picnic areas; 300 men and women attended four baseball games at Fenway Park; 52 participated in a Senior Citizens golf tournament at the Fresh Pond municipal golf course; 150 attended the Cambridge Drama Festival to enjoy "Macbeth"; and hundreds participated in club sponsored programs which included movies, speakers and entertainment.

While the senior citizens program was expanding, the Recreation Department continued to improve recreational facilities in the city for the younger generation. Constant attention was given to routine maintenance of facilities and equipment throughout the city and new play areas were developed at the New-towne Court, Jefferson Park and Roosevelt Towers public housing projects.

Thousands of citizens enjoyed the programs and facilities provided by the Recreation Department in 1959. It is estimated that 25,000 people witnessed the Fourth of July fireworks display and band concert provided at Cambridge Common.

Golf Course Popular

Nearly 10,000 golfers paid \$29,860 to play the Patrick J. Delaney Golf Course at Fresh Pond in 1959.

Use of the recreational facilities of the War Memorial continued to grow during the year. It is estimated that 43,000 persons used this recreational facility in 1959. Receipts from the War Memorial amounted to \$11,970. The building is used days during the school year by the high school students. The Recreation Department operates the facilities on a part-time basis for 36 weeks and a full time schedule for 16 weeks during the school vacation periods.

The summer playground closing pageant was held on the War Memorial grounds for the first time in 1959 with such a high degree of success that it is planned to continue use of this site for the pageant in which all playground users participate to close out the summer municipal recreational program.

The Recreation Department operates under a Commission of citizens appointed by the City Manager. Charles Ecker, Chairman, resigned in April, and was succeeded by Lloyd H. Magbie. Other members of the Recreation Commission in 1959 were James F. Whalen, Edward H. Donovan, Edward DeLuca, Miss Rose O'Rourke, A. Paul Flynn, and Miss Mary Murray.

Civic Unity Committee Program Designed To Aid All Citizens

In 1960, the Cambridge Civic Unity Committee will embark upon the 15th year of its activities, designed to bring about understanding, cooperation and equality of opportunity for our entire citizenry. In evaluating our progress it is perhaps salutary to look back over the 14 years and discover that definite progress has been made.

Today there is equality of opportunity in our schools; a greater degree of equality of opportunity in employment; in fact our whole social structure reflects an advancement toward our ideal of social democracy.

Appreciation for this advancement should go to all those dedicated and determined citizens who have worked so unselfishly over the years to bring about this enlightened state. Our work is not ended. Much remains to be done, particularly in the field of housing for minority groups and individuals. Vigilance and constant effort are demanded, but it is good to pause and recognize actual accomplishment.

Korb Named Chairman

In February of 1959, Allan Korb was elected Chairman of the Civic Unity Committee, taking over the duties of Dr. Thomas H. D. Mahoney who resigned.

During 1959, the Committee participated in six open meetings, and held the fifth annual Clergy Seminar which was perhaps the highlight of all meetings. In April Commissioner Walter C. Carrington spoke to the Committee on "Fair Housing and the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination." In June, Mayor Thomas M. McNamara and City Manager John J. Curry spoke at the reception to new members. In November Vice-Chairman Carol M. Smith gave a history of CUC from its inception in 1945. In December, Dr. Raymond R. Gilbert spoke on "The Psychology of the Criminal Offender and his Institutional Treatment."

The Fifth Annual Clergy Seminar was held at the Commander Hotel, with the Rev. Henry E. Horn, Pastor of the University Lutheran Church, as Chairman. The subject of the Seminar was "Mental Health in the City of Cam-

bridge." The Rev. James F. Moynihan, S.J., Chairman of the Department of Psychology at Boston College, gave an address on "The Pastoral Ministry and Mental Health" and Dr. Thomas F. A. Plaut, Research Associate in Mental Health at Harvard, addressed the Seminar on "Mental Health in Cambridge — Resources and Needs."

There was also a panel discussion on "The Cambridge Mental Health Association and its Work". Panelists were George A. Macomber, President of the Cambridge Mental Health Association, Dr. Robert C. Reid, Director of Cambridge Guidance Center, and Mrs. Mary Newman, President of the Cambridge Council of Churches.

During the year CUC's Executive Board held eight meetings; most of the Subcommittees have been active; and the Acting Executive Director attended 14 meetings of other organizations on various phases of human relations.

Missionary Works To Advance Temperance

John F. Cawley, the City Missionary, has submitted the following report of his activities for 1959:

"I have attended the sessions of the Third District Court nearly every day and I have sometimes visited the police station on Sundays to speak kind and encouraging words to 96 females and 2107 males in my effort to advance the cause of Temperance. I am working in harmony with the court and probation officials."

Mr. Cawley has been the City Missionary for many years, a post created under provisions of the Sanders Temperance Fund which provides for his salary.

Dancing Under the Stars



Charming Nancy Cassesso and her gallant partner Gerald Kelly enjoyed dancing under the stars at a block party sponsored by the City of Cambridge Recreation Department at the Dana Square Playground, Magazine street. The summer evening program was enjoyed by all ages — from seven to seventy.

Planning Board Studies All Areas For City's Future

Building for the Future

The Cambridge Planning Board was organized for the year 1959 with Dominic J. Percoco as Chairman and Joseph Guiney as vice-chairman. The Board held 19 meetings during the year. The Board was saddened by the death of one of its members, Vice-Admiral Edward L. Cochran, USN (Ret), who had contributed time, energy and thought which will not be forgotten.

During the year, the routine operation of the staff was under the supervision of Planning Director Alan McClellan.

Progress was made during the year in connection with the preparation of a City Plan Report for ultimate publication. Refinements on the basis of staff studies and discussions with people in the community at large were made in the Plan as approved by the Board. In particular, the staff was assisted by a technical group representing the Citizens Advisory Committee to the Cambridge City Council on Urban Renewal and Redevelopment. Consummation of the City Plan Report and its subsidiary elements continued to be complicated by the lack of an adequate metropolitan plan within which the City could consider its probabilities for the future. The actual rewriting of the text in a form suited to publication absorbed much staff time and was almost completed.

Zoning

Work in connection with zoning fell into four categories: review of the proposed revised text; acceptance of an amended map; special cases presented to the Board; and hearings of the Board of Appeal relative to variances. Board and staff time was expended in connection with zoning change petitions of individuals and the Board's own petitions for changes.

Three new petitions by property owners were acted upon by the Board. One petition requested a change of zoning of the block between Dunster, Holyoke, Mt. Auburn streets and Massachusetts avenue. The purpose of this change was to permit the construction of a medical and office building by Harvard University. The building will provide taxable store areas on the first floor and garage space in the basement.

Much Board and staff time was spent investigating and reporting on and making recommendations concerning petitions for zoning variances presented to the Board of Appeal. Altogether, the Board sent 20 recommendations to the Board of Appeal on zoning variances.

Redevelopment

Planning Board activities in the field of Redevelopment and Renewal were related to all projects being handled by the Redevelopment Authority. In addition, much staff time was dedicated to the investigation of possible future projects, the choice of which might become necessary if the Belt Route problem remains unsolved.

During the year the Planning staff, under contract with the Redevelopment Authority, prepared the Eligibility and Relocation Report for the Donnelly Field area.

The consummation of the Rogers Block plan in conjunction with the Lever Brothers property was of great satisfaction to the Planning Board since this project had been under consideration by the Board for more than 10 years.

At the request of the City Manager, the staff initiated a re-study of the Houghton School Neighborhood in order that material would be in form to submit to the Housing and Home Finance Agency as a substitute for Donnelly Field or the Cambridgeport projects should they continue to be blocked by delays on the Belt Route planning.

Highway Planning

Much time was spent in conjunction with the impact of metropolitan highway plans upon the City. During the year the Board reviewed and re-reviewed its position in connection with the Belt Route and adhered to its recommendation of 1958 that the most beneficial route to the City would be the line across the City generally via Brookline and Elm Streets.

Of lesser note, but perhaps equal significance, was the gradual maturing of steps in connection with the establishing of a building line on Mt. Auburn Street between Eliot and Sullivan Squares. Preliminary action by the City Council in June, 1959 resulted in Har-

vard University modifying its plan for the medical center in order to comply with the proposed building line. The staff has worked closely with the Law Department and City Clerk in the development of the material for action. While the creation of a widened street is yet some time off, the establishment of this building line will be a major step forward. Preliminary work on other streets was carried out and action will be sought when the Mt. Auburn Street line is adopted.

Traffic

The Planning staff by City Ordinance is represented on the Traffic Board and at the request of the City Manager has worked often with the traffic officials in connection with amending the Traffic Ordinances of the City in relation to all night parking. The Director attended all Traffic Board meetings.

In the latter part of the year the staff worked extensively in connection with the development of a satisfactory package of ordinances to replace the present unsatisfactory regulations concerning on-street parking at night. In this work the Director was assigned by the Manager to a special study group along with the Chief of Police and the Public Works Commissioner.

Off-Street Parking

The staff carried out studies to effectuate generally accepted elements of The City Plan by endeavoring to find economic locations for the provision of off-street parking places in residential, business, and industrial areas. Much staff work was expended in preparing satisfactory plans for increasing off-street spaces in the Central Square area. Work in this connection is being carried out in co-operation with the Central Square Businessmen's Association. Acquisition of two parcels by the City in 1959 conformed with these plans. In Harvard Square a study of use of the M.T.A. land was made. Suggestions were made concerning the expansion of the curb metered area in and about Harvard Square for the greater convenience of shoppers, and others, having short term business in the Square.

Neighborhood Studies

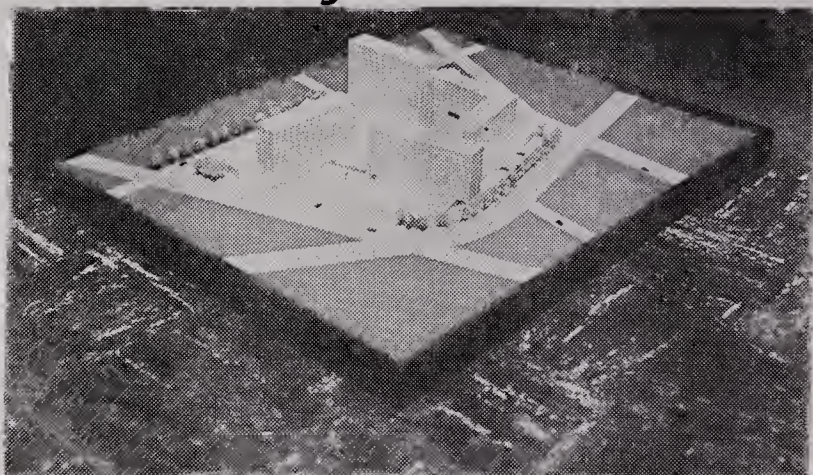
Considerable staff time was devoted to outlining a plan for neighborhood improvement in the Mid-Cambridge area. It is apparent that the major problems in this neighborhood relate to the inadequacy of recreational space for young people and the lack of parking spaces for automobiles at night. A possible sidewalk reconstruction program was outlined whereby the walks on the principal streets would be redone in the near future while some streets would be deferred until a later time. Sites for recreational areas near the Longfellow School and near the Holy Ghost Hospital were analyzed as to cost of acquisition, displacement of residents and relationship to children. With the tendency for children to gather around the school it becomes obvious that first priority should be given to the Longfellow School area.

In the North Cambridge area surrounding the newly constructed Fitzgerald School a study was carried out in an effort to see whether the school construction could be directly related to improvements in the neighborhood and community attitudes toward the neighborhood. The study indicated that the new school has been an asset in the neighborhood. No contrary opinions were discovered.

The problems of the protection and enhancement of the Cambridge Highlands neighborhood consumed considerable study time. At the request of the City Manager, the staff followed a zone change petition, to see whether it could be combined with the provisions of an open space buffer between the neighborhood and the nearby industrial area.

Industrial Development

The Director has participated in numerous meetings involving persons interested in the expansion of business, research, and commercial activities in the



Hailed by City Manager John J. Curry as the "most hopeful economic factor of our generation for the future of Cambridge" is the \$15,000,000 industrial research center to be constructed on the Lever Brothers-Rogers Block site adjacent to the M.I.T. campus. Shown above is a model of the proposed development to be added to the tax roll of the city and which is expected to provide employment for 3000 people. The project is being sponsored jointly by Cabot, Cabot & Forbes, industrial developers, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

City. As a member of a joint Chamber of Commerce-City Committee, the Planning Director has taken on the responsibility for preparing with the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce a map showing available property in the City. This map has been distributed to the major industrial real estate brokers in Cambridge and Boston in order that they be up to date on the current situation. The objective is to make certain that the brokers are constantly reminded of the development opportunities in Cambridge.

The Planning staff has consulted with industrial developers as in the instance of the former B. & M. Railroad land near Lechmere Square. Numerous site plans were worked on with an objective of providing adequate internal circulation and entrance and exit opportunities. In a parallel case, owners of land west of Smith Place off Concord Avenue in the West Cambridge industrial area were shown circulation arrangements which it is believed would increase the

ultimate value of the land both to the owner and to the City.

The staff completed a study of the value of land devoted to various uses. It appeared from a carefully selected statistical sample that of the taxable assessed value of the City, 61% was residential, 13% business and 26% industrial.

The continued growth of the universities has been the subject of numerous meetings and conferences attended by the Board and the staff. While recognizing the enormous benefits which they bring to the City, the Board realizes that they cannot grow in a "willy nilly" manner without consideration of the impact of details of their growth upon the City. Over-intensive use of land which creates traffic congestion and parking problems may be equally bad whether caused by private or institutional groups. It is believed, however, that the mutual understanding which has grown enormously over the past few years can result in a satisfactory solution for all concerned.

Budget Examiner Keeps Sharp Eye On Municipal Expenditures

By OWEN F. McCALL
Budget-Personnel Director

The importance of a sound budgeting process in the management of the City of Cambridge cannot be over emphasized. The problems of our city are not unlike other cities and towns in the Metropolitan area. Living here in 1959, we could not expect to receive the level of service given in the past and still reap the benefit of lower municipal costs and taxes.

It is our responsibility to the taxpayer to determine the need of certain services and activities and the level at which this city should be required to provide funds to support them. As responsible municipal officials we are constantly alert in our efforts to provide the best service at the lowest possible cost to the taxpayer.

In the initial stages of the preparation of the 1959 budget, this department issued a memorandum to all administrative and supervisory personnel in an effort to communicate some of the thinking that forms the basis for our budget policies so that we could plan and work together more effectively as a management team. The basic rule of this policy is that minimum budget requests should be made to meet normal recurring costs for providing municipal services and to conduct routine city activities.

Line Type Budget

The City of Cambridge budget as it is prepared is a line item type budget. We require with budget requests an explanation by the department head of the services to be rendered with the funds requested.

The 1959 total budget request for all

city departments, exclusive of the Water Department, amounted to \$19,941,458. As Budget Director, I held many informal conferences with department heads during the preparation of their budgets.

Following the usual procedure, the Budget Director and the City Manager held informal hearings with each department head for a complete discussion of the budget as presented. When these hearings were completed, the City Manager forwarded the budget to the City Council. The total budget recommended to the City Council was \$19,104,261, a reduction of \$837,197 of the amounts requested by the departments.

The 1959 budget as passed by the Cambridge City Council amounted to \$19,102,561. On adoption by the City Council, the budget becomes the financial control under which the City operates for the calendar year.

All departments operated efficiently during 1959 with appropriations approved by the City Council. The high level of municipal services were maintained and at the end of 1959 a total of \$307,938 was unexpended. This amount was transferred to the Excess and Deficiency Account.

1959 Financial Recapitulation

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS Cambridge	
Additional State Assessments Required To Be Raised By Cities and Towns in Metropolitan Districts Area	
	1959 Estimates Col. 1 of Cherry Sheet
Met. Sewerage	\$ 461,718.02
Boston Met. District	1,628.93
Met. Transit Authority	1,311,487.23
Met. Transit Authority	71,187.99
TOTAL to be carried to Col. 1 of Item B10 under STATE: Tax & Assessments	\$1,846,022.17
	1958 Under- estimates Col. 2 of Cherry Sheet
Met. Transit Authority	\$ 19,903.79
TOTAL to be carried to Item F29(c) under Over- estimates.	\$ 46,393.98
Additional Overestimates to be Used as Available Funds	
	1958 Over- estimates Col. 4 of Cherry Sheet
Met. Parks	\$ 21,234.04
Met. Sewerage	24,755.91
Smoke Inspection Service	404.03
TOTAL to be carried to Item F29(c) under Over- estimates.	\$ 46,393.98

Public Debt Reduced
By \$671,000 In Year

The following is a summary of the public debt cost during 1959 and the anticipated cost in 1960.

During 1959 the City paid off \$621,000.00 of its general obligations and \$50,000.00 of its Water Dept., making a total of \$671,000.00 in bonds retired during the year. Following is a statement of the outstanding debt.

	Jan. 1, 1959	Jan. 1, 1960
General-Inside	\$1,360,000	\$1,121,000
General-Outside	3,991,000	4,109,000
Total	\$5,351,000	\$5,230,000
Water-Inside	39,000	34,000
Water-Outside	535,000	490,000
	\$574,000	\$524,000
Grand Total	\$5,925,000	\$5,754,000

In 1960 provisions are being made to retire \$449,000 of general debt and \$50,000 of Water Debt.

MTA Deficit Charge
Hit Highest Peak

In the year 1959 assessment by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts against the City of Cambridge for payment of our share of the Metropolitan Transit Authority deficit of 1958 amounted to \$1,330,090.38, plus bond payments of \$71,187.99 making a total of \$1,401,278.37.

In addition, the City had to pay \$145,000 of principal and \$906.25 of interest on Metropolitan Transit Authority deficit bonds of the City of Cambridge, a total of \$145,906.25; this being the final payment on this obligation.

A combination of these figures means the cost of the Metropolitan Transit Authority's operations to the City of Cambridge was \$1,547,184.62 in the year 1959.

Board of Appeal
Report

The Cambridge Board of Appeal held 12 meetings in 1959 to hear 84 cases requesting changes in zoning ordinances. The Board granted 66 petitions for changes, denied 13 and gave leave to withdraw to 5 petitions.

Atty. James J. Walsh is chairman of the Board of Appeal. His associate members are Henry J. Moulton and Edwin G. Johnson. The Board meetings are held in City Hall.

This financial recapitulation is the work sheet used by the Board of Assessors in establishing the 1959 tax rate. A detailed itemization of these figures is available at the Assessors' Office, City Hall.

A. CAMBRIDGE: Includes All Appropriations Voted Since 1958 Tax Rate was Fixed.

	Preliminary Appropriation Water Dept. Budget	Figures Used in Fixing Tax Rate
1. Total appropriations to be raised by taxation	937.54	1,051,149.12
2. Total appropriations voted to be taken from available funds:	1,051,149.12	\$19,102,561.24
(a) In 1959 \$43,200 (b) In 1958 since 1958 rate was fixed \$737,725.18		780,925.18
3. Amount certified by Treasurer for Tax Title foreclosure, \$36.00 each, (Chapter 60, § 50B)	NONE	NONE
4. Debt and Interest Charges, matured and maturing, as certified under Chapter 44, §16, NOT included above	NONE	NONE
5. Amount necessary to satisfy final court judgments		NONE
6. Deficits due to abatements in excess of overlay of prior years:		
Of Year Amount Of Year Amount Of Year Amount		
(a) 1953 \$ 52.97 (c) 1954 \$ 1,221.99 (e) 1955 \$1,344.91 (f) 1956 \$5,058.41		101,211.56
(b) 1957 \$22,651.00 (d) 1958 \$70,882.28		33,306.37
7. Total Deficits to be Carried to Outside Column Overdrafts		
8. Any other amount required to be raised:		

B. STATE: Tax and Assessments:

	1959 Estimates Col. 1 of Cherry Sheet	Col. 2 of Cherry Sheet 1958 Underestimates	Figures Used in Fixing Tax Rate
1. State Parks and Reservations	187,174.81		
2. State Audit of Municipal Accounts	13.46		
3. State Examination of Retirement System	4,075.28		
4. Mosquito Control			
5. Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths			
6. Investigation of Veterans' Benefits			
7. Smoke Inspection Service	2,923.96		
8.			
9.			
10.	1,846,022.17	19,903.79	
11. Sum of totals to be carried to outside column	\$2,040,209.68	\$ 19,903.79	2,060,113.47

C. COUNTY: Tax and Assessments:

	1959 Estimates Col. 1 of Cherry Sheet	Col. 2 of Cherry Sheet 1958 Underestimates	Figures Used in Fixing Tax Rate
1. County Tax	\$ 687,962.16	\$1,362.39	
2. Tuberculosis Hospital Assessment			
3.			
4. Sum of totals to be carried to outside column	\$ 687,962.16	\$1,362.39	689,324.55

D. OVERLAY of current year

	GROSS AMOUNT TO BE RAISED	Figures Used in Fixing Tax Rate
E.		\$23,964,062.95

F. ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND AVAILABLE FUNDS

1. Income Tax	\$ 762,770.36
2. Corporation Taxes	845,155.78
3. Reimbursement on account of publicly owned Land	3,907.55
4. Old Age Tax (Meals)	54,592.35
5. Motor Vehicle and Trailer Excise	1,140,000.00
6. Licenses	261,063.13
7. Fines	72,454.57
8. Special Assessments (Hospital)	1,190,000.00
9. General Government	42,856.36
10. Protection of Persons and Property	15,879.01
11. Health and Sanitation	160,128.18
12. Highways	78,145.56
13. Charities (other than federal grants)	399,823.54
14. Old Age Assistance (other than federal grants)	896,166.42
15. Veterans' Services	168,000.00
16. School (Funds from Income Tax not to be included)	32,482.09
17. Libraries	6,146.51
18. Recreation	50,000.00
19. Public Service Enterprises (such as Water Department)	1,051,149.12
20. Cemeteries (other than trust funds and sale of lots)	38,003.25
21. Interest	16,107.91
22. State Assistance for School Construction — Chapter 645, Acts of 1948	48,259.87
23. Total Disability	124,826.18
24. Vocational Education	35,777.29
25. In Lieu of Taxes and Housing Funds	125,342.72
26. Privileges and Parking Lots	40,000.00
27. Total Estimated Receipts	\$7,659,037.75
28. Overestimates of previous year to be used as available funds	
(a)	
(b)	
(c) Overestimates (Col. 4 of Cherry Sheet)	46,393.98
29. Amounts voted to be taken from available funds, As Above — A-2 (A-B)	780,925.18
30. (Add Items 29 (a), (b), (c), and Item 31) Total Available Funds	\$8,486,356.91
31. (Add Items 28 and 32) TOTAL ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND AVAILABLE FUNDS	8,486,356.91

G. (Item E less Item F33)

	NET AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION ON POLLS AND PROPERTY	Figures Used in Fixing Tax Rate
H. Number of Polls 25,594 AT \$2.00 EACH	Poll Tax \$ 51,188.00	\$15,477,706.04
J. Total Personal Property \$24,960,150	Tax Rate Personal Prop. Tax 1,617,417.72	
Valuation: Real Estate 213,103,400	\$64.80 Real Estate Tax 13,809,100.32	
Total	\$238,063,550	

K. TOTAL TAXES LEVIED ON POLLS AND PROPERTY

\$23,964,062.95

Easy to Read Street Signs Installed

A program to provide easy-to-read street signs was inaugurated in 1959 by the Cambridge Public Works Department.

Commissioner of Public Works Ralph J. Dunphy reports that his department purchased new equipment to make reflectorized signs that can be read easily day or night and that installation of the new signs was begun toward the end of the year.

The Public Works Department carried out its function of providing a multitude of services for the city

The sewer division responded to many calls for service during the year and continued its program of renewing old sewer lines and installing new lines.

The Parks and Forestry division planted more than 35,000 annuals in the public squares. These plants were cultivated at the municipal greenhouses which also provided cut flowers and plants for the city institutions, schools, cemetery and civic functions.

The street construction program in 1959 resulted in the resurfacing of 164,468 square yards of streets at a total cost of \$158,865. The net cost to the city for this work, however, was \$67,694 because the balance was paid by the state and county under provisions of Chapter 90 of the General Laws.

Commissioner Dunphy reports that more than 100,000 tons of refuse were dumped in the municipal dumping area during 1959. The department makes every effort to control fire and pest problems by covering the area daily.

Supt. of the Cambridge Cemetery Ralph N. Hamilton reported to Commissioner Dunphy that a new master plan was completed in 1959 which shows the location of every lot and grave in the cemetery. There were 731 interments made in the cemetery during the year.

Cambridge Authority Working On Housing For The Elderly

Public housing for the elderly was a major concern of the Cambridge Housing Authority in 1959, according to the annual report of that agency.

The Housing Authority held 21 regular meetings during the year and at 14 of these meetings the problem of housing for the elderly was discussed.

"The fact that there has been no definite construction designated as housing for the elderly does not mean that the Authority is neglecting its responsibilities in this area," Executive Director Daniel F. Burns states.

Occupancy Ratio High
"There are 443 elderly persons now living in 305 units under our jurisdiction. This represents 19 per cent of the total occupancy of the 1605 public housing units in the city, a ratio which surpasses that of most other communities which have specific projects for elderly persons."

"The need for a specific program for the elderly is recognized by the Cambridge Housing Authority and every effort is being made to erect such a project."

In October the Housing Authority submitted to the State Housing Authority eight potential sites for the location of a housing project for the elderly. Negotiations with the state agency resulted in the Cambridge Authority's decision to concentrate its planning on three possible sites with a potential of establishing a minimum of 175 and a maximum of 300 units, depending upon design.

Maintenance Program
Rehabilitation and maintenance of the nine public housing projects under the jurisdiction of the Housing Authority is

a constant program. Site rehabilitation programs were undertaken in 1959 at the Washington Elms and Newtowne Court projects.

A cycle painting program to maintain interiors and exteriors of the buildings was initiated in 1959 with a high degree of success.

The Housing Authority also initiated a Tenants' Activities program in 1959 to seek the active cooperation and participation of tenants in the effort to maintain the high standards which the Authority has established for maintenance and operation of the projects. Tenants' Groups and Mothers' Clubs were organized in each of the projects.

Since the opening of the first public housing project 21 years ago, the Cambridge Housing Authority has pioneered in a community relations program which was active throughout 1959. The program was expanded during the year with the organization of new groups and participation in an increasing number of community projects.

The 1605 units were fully occupied during the year with a pool of 779 applications on file at the close of the year.

The Authority paid \$59,362 to the City of Cambridge in 1959 in lieu of taxes.

At the annual election held in January, Walter L. Reed was elected Chairman of the Housing Authority. Edward M. Martin was elected vice chairman. Rt. Rev. E. Joseph Burke and A. John Serino were appointed to the Authority during the year to fill vacancies caused by resignations. John J. Conroy, appointed by the Governor, is the fifth member of the Authority.

Administrative offices of the Housing Authority are maintained at 678 Massachusetts ave.

City Clerk Issues Official Records

The Office of the City Clerk, on the first floor of City Hall is the municipal office which has close contact with the citizens of Cambridge.

The City Clerk's office maintains records of marriages, births, deaths—records covering the life span of the citizens of Cambridge—which we are called upon to produce at various stages of our life. Certified copies of these important records may be obtained at the Clerk's office daily from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

City Clerk Frederick H. Burke and his staff issue a variety of licenses during the year. These include marriage licenses, sporting licenses, dog licenses and slaughter house licenses. Issuance of licenses produced \$21,893 in revenue in 1959. Recording fees added \$8150 to the revenue of the department.

Veterinarian's Report

Dr. John J. Murphy, Jr., the city veterinarian, in his annual report states that 555 people in Cambridge were bitten by animals in 1959. There were no cases of rabies during the year.

Dr. Murphy also states that two barns located in Cambridge were inspected by him and that the animals and premises were found to be satisfactory.

Benefits Increased By Law Changes

Legislative amendments in 1959 to the Retirement Law granted increases to certain retired Police Officers and Firefighters and to certain other retired employees.

The Law providing survivor benefits to widows and children under the Contributory Retirement System was modified, and liberalized considerably, so that if a deceased member had two years of creditable service, and his widow had been married to him for at least three years, such widow may receive a yearly allowance of not less than \$1,200. In addition, it is now provided that the widow may receive \$600 annually for one child of the deceased member, and \$420 annually for each additional child, if such children are under age 18 at the time of the member's death.

Total retirement allowances approved by the Retirement Board during the year amounted to \$435,203.49. Death benefits were \$51,983.15; Pensions \$348,197.87; and Annuities \$35,022.47.

Members contributed over \$370,000, by weekly payroll deductions, into the Annuity Savings Fund.

Refunds to members who resigned, and to beneficiaries of deceased members exceeded \$65,000.

The City of Cambridge, the Cambridge Water Department, the Cambridge Housing Authority, and the Cambridge Redevelopment Authority paid in \$330,784. to the Pension Funds of the Retirement Systems.

The Retirement Board invested \$354,715.13 in bonds and stocks legal for the investment of retirement funds.

'59 Tax Collections Nearly 100 Per Cent

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes Frederick J. Reardon reports that \$38,500,000 in municipal financial transactions were handled by his office in 1959.

Of this sum, \$16,000,000 represented payment of Real Estate, Personal Property, and Motor Vehicle Excise taxes.

The City Treasurer reports that at the end of 1959, approximately 98.5 per cent of the Personal Property taxes and 97 per cent of the Real Estate taxes had been collected.

In 1959, the City Treasurer called upon Cambridge banks for a \$5,500,000 loan in anticipation of the year's tax collection. This action was necessary to keep the city functioning until collection of the current year's taxes was possible. This money was borrowed at a cost of \$51,733 to the city.

The collection of the Massachusetts Income Tax by the payroll withholding method which was inaugurated in 1959 brought to 16 the number of deductions which the Treasurer's Office makes from the salaries employees of the city. The Treasurer collected \$111,822 in income tax withholdings for the Commonwealth and \$1,561,869 in tax withholdings for the Federal government.

19 Tax Lien Parcels Available For Sale

Property acquired by the City of Cambridge by virtue of tax lien foreclosure is under the care, custody and management of Atty. Samuel M. Flaksmann, Custodian of Foreclosed Property.

Each city and town is required by law to commence foreclosure proceedings in the Land Court after two years from the date of taking for non-payment of taxes. Every possible consideration within the spirit of the law is given to the taxpayer in order not to create undue hardship on him. Property so acquired is sold at public auction.

At the beginning of 1959, there were 18 parcels of property available for sale. Five additional parcels were acquired during the course of the year and four were sold, thus returning them to the tax rolls of the City. At the end of 1959, there were 19 parcels available for sale.

A list of foreclosed property is always available in the office of the Custodian of Foreclosed Property and in the City Treasurer's office. Persons interested in acquiring such property are invited to communicate with the Custodian.

IN MEMORIAM		
NAME	Dept.	Years of Service
JOSEPH P. BULGER	Electrical	32
JOHN P. HIGGINS	Police	23
FRANK J. DONAHUE	Police	21
GEORGE D. BUCHANAN	Police	32
MICHAEL BUCKLEY, JR.	Public Works	35
JOHN J. CAMPBELL	Public Works	24
BERNARD W. CORBALLIS	Public Works	10
THOMAS M. CULHANE	Public Works	31
DAVID CUMMINGS	Public Works	8
JOHN E. DEE	Public Works	22
JOSEPH J. FINNIGAN	Public Works	32
DANIEL J. MURPHY	Public Works	10
ROBERT C. NOLAN	Public Works	8
FRANK ROSSI	Public Works	21
HENRY A. SULLIVAN	Public Works	36
JOHN CREEDON	City Hospital	12
JAMES FLAHERTY	City Hospital	6
JOHN MCCARTHY	City Hospital	8
MARY MCCARTHY	City Hospital	6
JEREMIAH REILLY	City Hospital	9
ANNA RYAN	City Hospital	19
JEREMIAH J. BOYLE, M.D.	Health	20
MONTE BLISS	Health	1
HENRIETTA M. CAZMAY	Election	1
GEORGE COLGAN	Welfare	30
WILLIAM McCABE	Water	35
AUSTIN J. DOODY	Water	29
HENRY J. MORRIS	Water	12
MAURICE F. MURPHY	Water	31
FIGLIO NICOLORO	Water	10

AT YOUR SERVICE

EMERGENCY

Ambulance
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Police
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Doctor
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UN 4-3100

